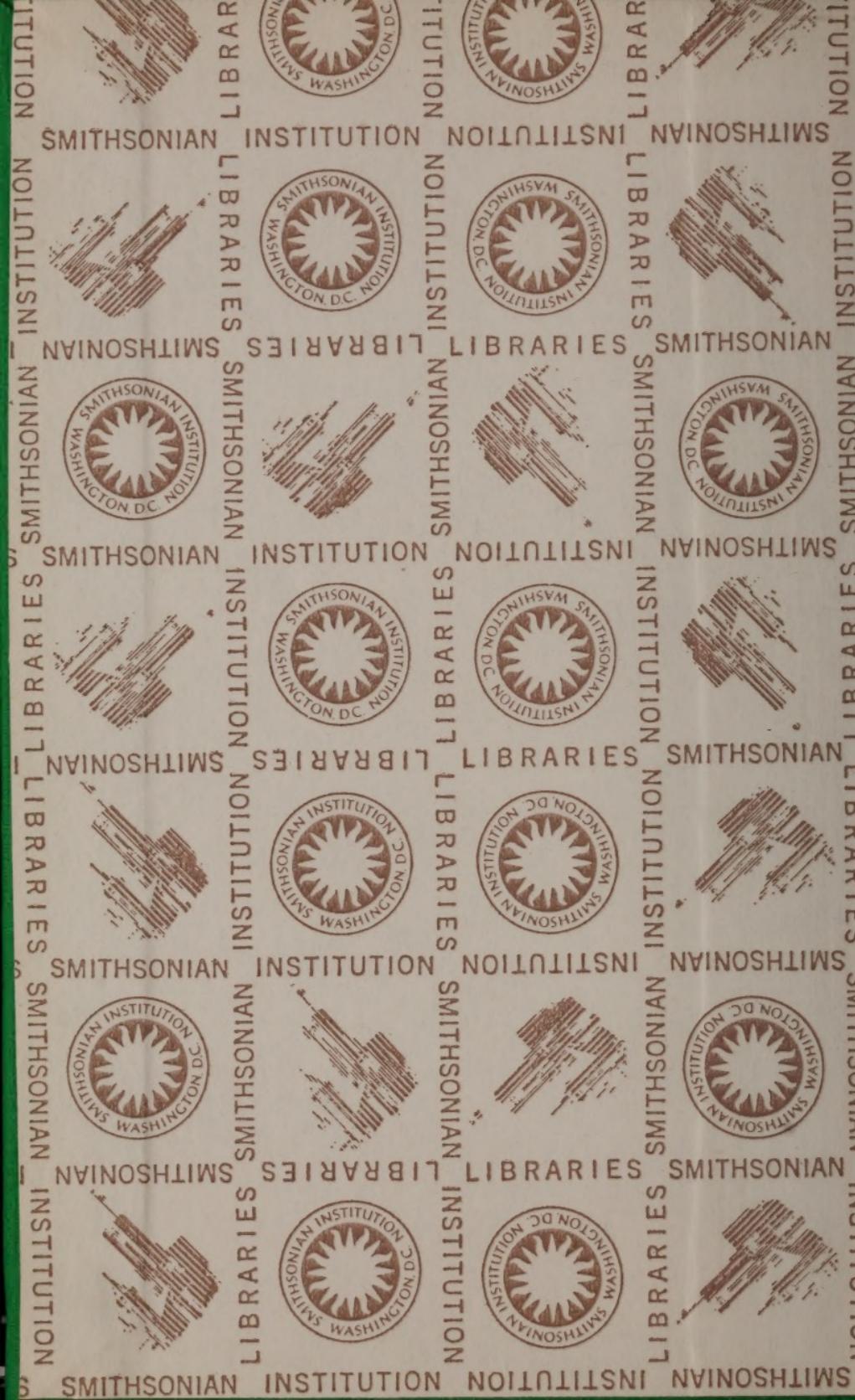
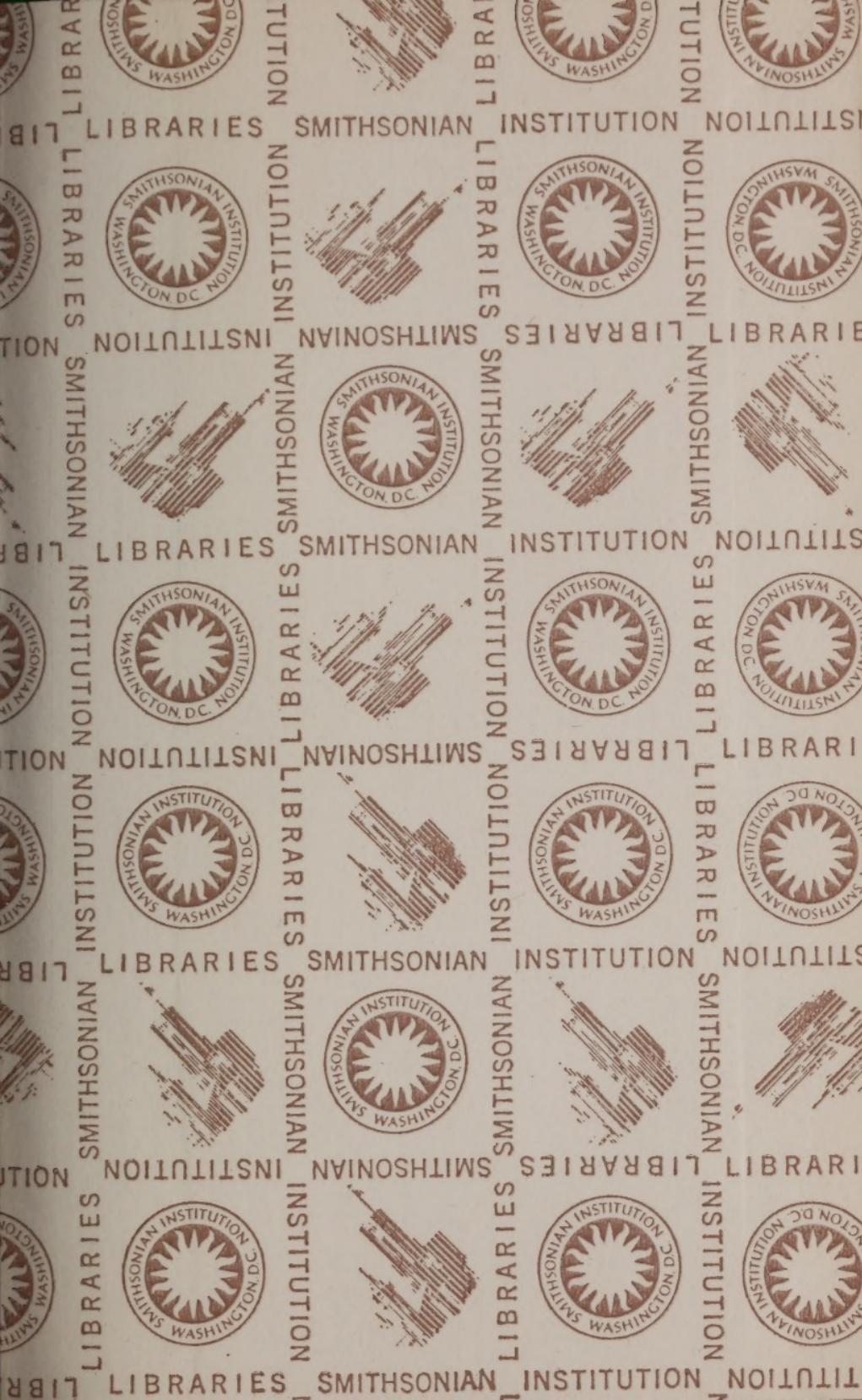
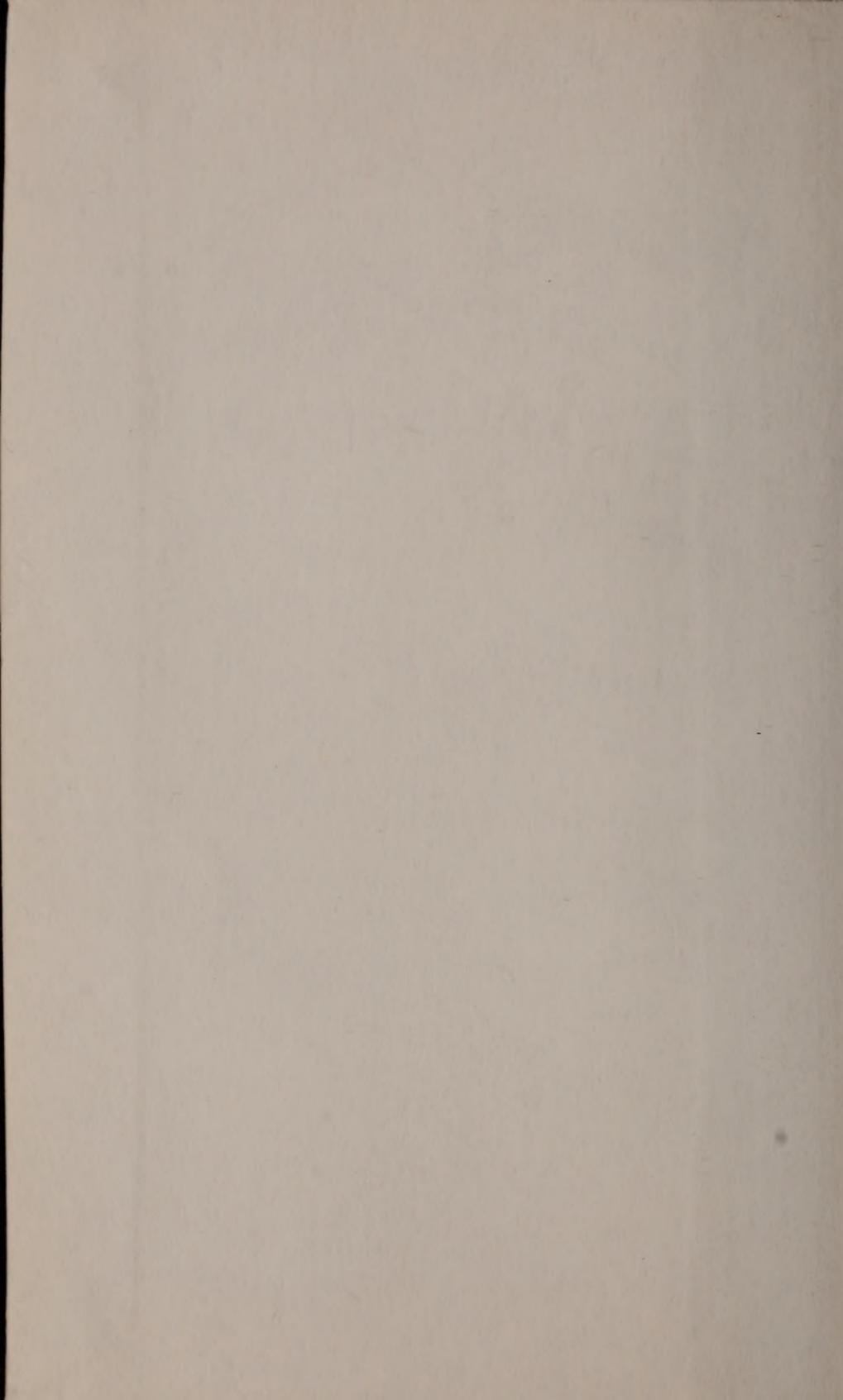


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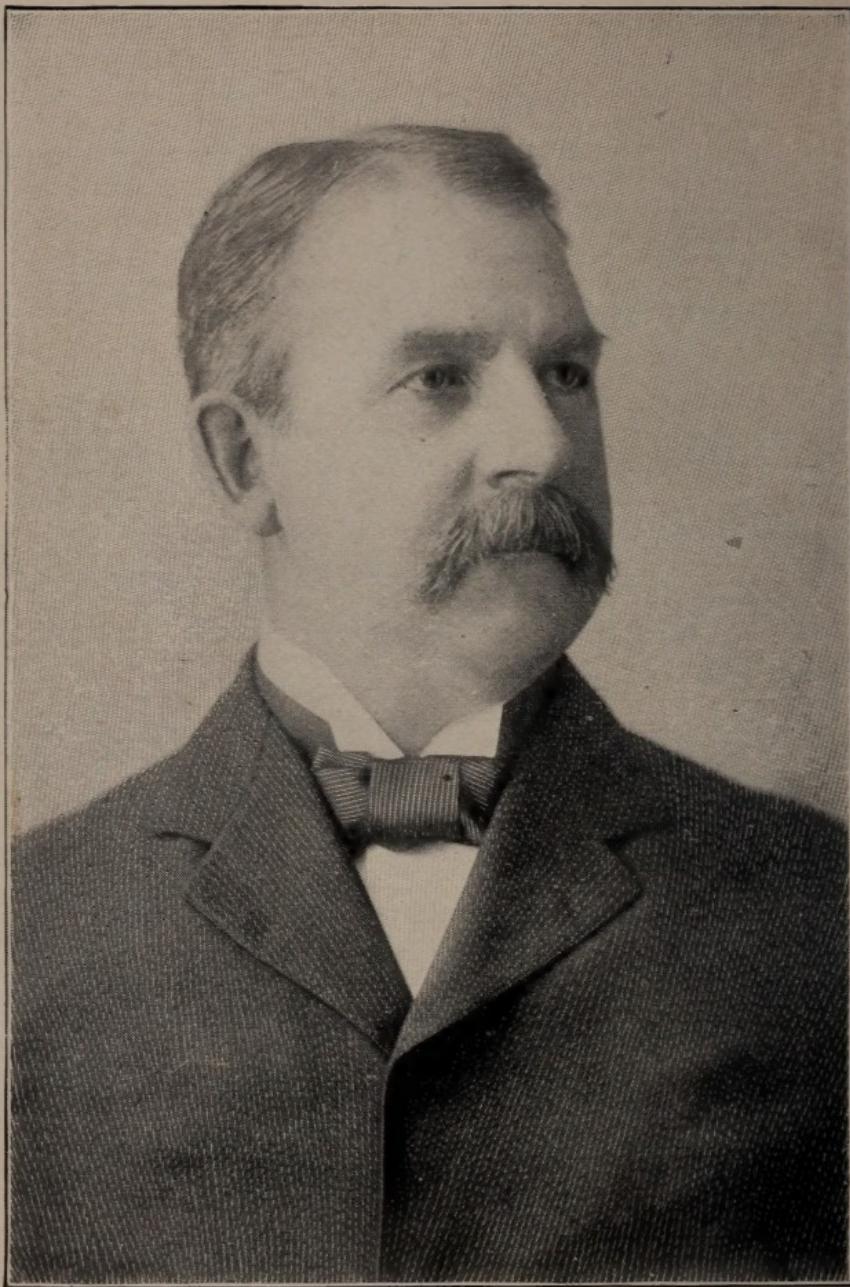


1899

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A. G. SPALDING.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE



For 1899

THE OFFICIAL BOOK OF THE NATIONAL
LEAGUE AND OF THE PROFESSIONAL
BASE BALL LEAGUES AT LARGE



Also the Official Base Ball Guide of the College Clubs of
the Country and of the Amateur Class of the
Fraternity throughout the World.

CONTENTS.

*Full records of the various University and College Club cam-
paigns of 1898, illustrated with portraits of all the leading
base ball teams.*

*Special chapters on the Major League's rise and progress.—On
the professional season of 1898.—The individual club records
of the National League for 1898.—New pitching records,
giving the work of the pitchers of each Division.—Special
chapters on the batting, fielding and base-running of 1898.*

*New chapter on the collective averages of each of three teams of
each club nine of the twelve League clubs.*

*Also special reference chapter on the Major League's
championship records from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, etc., etc.*

Special chapters on the Minor Leagues' campaigns of 1898.

The Official Code of Playing Rules for 1899,
WITH EXPLANATORY COMMENTS.

Edited by HENRY CHADWICK



Published by the

MERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING COMPANY
16 & 18 Park Place, New York

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PREFACE.

A well known writer on the national game in 1898, in commenting on SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE of that year, said :

"The SPALDING OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE is always a harbinger of the base ball season, and when it appears people know that everything is ready for the season's campaign, which will absorb attention from April to October."

Furthermore, he wrote of the issue of the GUIDE of 1898 as follows :

"The Official National League GUIDE has always been justly regarded as the chief of its class, not only because it is the official publication of the leading base ball organization, but also because of its intrinsic merit and the accurate and interesting manner in which its editor, the veteran Henry Chadwick, each year completes his task. This year's LEAGUE GUIDE is fully up to the standard, and that is saying a great deal, as last year's GUIDE was simply a marvel of editing and a veritable mine of information. From a statistical standpoint it is simply wonderful."

Following this the writer added :

"Next we have an elaborate record of each team's work against every other team during the season—a herculean bit of statistical work. Then we have an analysis of the League pitchers collectively, by clubs, and by divisions. This is one of the most novel and valuable features of SPALDING'S GUIDE, which no other publication could even hope to approach. Special chapters are also devoted to analyses of the individual work in batting, infielding, outfielding, run-getting, base-stealing."

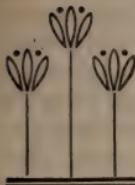
Now this favorable comment applies with equal force to the issue of the GUIDE for 1899, for the editor has kept well to the lines of his great work of 1898 in this year's book, besides introducing several new features. Then, too, he has increased the number of pages devoted to the minor league campaign of 1898, which former contain new and interesting chapters on the work done in that special department of the professional base ball business during 1898.

The editorial work involved in first gathering the data for the GUIDE's chapters during the summer campaign each year, and that required to be done in editing and compiling the season's statistics during the winter interregnum, is a journalistic task such as no one but the most experienced writer could successfully accomplish, and for the past fifteen years just such an individual has had the GUIDE work in hand during that period, and the result has been that the publishers are able to point with pride to the GUIDE as the most complete manual of the national game ever published, and especially to the issue of the book for 1899, as the best of the whole fifteen years' service under its present editorial management.

AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

16 & 18 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

RETURN IN 4 DAYS TO
S. J. MAHONEY.



Introduction

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE of 1899 contains the record of a series of professional base ball campaigns of 1898 which have been gone through with under a condition of adverse circumstances previously unknown in National League history.

Not since the League was organized, in 1876, have the clubs had such opposition to contend with as they had in 1898, especially during the early part of the professional campaign, in April, May and June; and the great drawback to the financial success of the clubs in question was the public excitement occasioned by the war with Spain.

Ordinarily, a time of war is a condition which does not militate to any great extent against the success of the generality of sports, but the peculiar state of affairs connected with the war in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and the great test our unprepared army and navy were subjected to led to public demonstrations of interest, and a degree of journalistic excitement in the large cities, which for the time being monopolized the attention of the whole country, and so lessened the attractions of the field of sport, and particularly that of professional base ball, as to draw thousands of patrons from their customary daily visits to the base ball grounds.

However, professional base ball flourished in some of the League cities to an extent surprising under the circumstances, notably so in Boston and Chicago. Of course, the inherent attractions of the game itself had a great deal to do with this. Its power to attract people causes it to rise up and regain whatever it may have temporarily lost, and we shall be very much mistaken if the experience of 1899 in the professional arena will not strikingly corroborate this statement.

The National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, in its existing twelve-club circuit form, completed the seventh year of its history at the close of the season of 1898 ; and we, therefore, deem it worth while to take a short retrospective view of professional club history, and to present for the consideration of the thousands of readers of the GUIDE a few facts illustrative of the evils and abuses which existed in the professional arena during the decade which began in 1882 and ended in 1891, and which partly grew out of the existence of the two rival professional organizations of that period, viz., the National League and the American Association, both of which organizations endeavored in vain to properly govern the fraternity under the plan of a dual government.

Professional base ball may be said to have thus far covered a period of thirty years, divided up into decades, the first of which began with the organization of the first professional club in 1868 in Cincinnati, followed by that of the first Professional Association in 1871, and its supersedure in 1876 by the National League. Then came the organization of the American Association in 1882, following which came the reconstruction of the National League in 1892 on the basis of a great controlling major league, since which latter event, only, have the professional clubs of the country been properly governed. During the period from 1871 to 1875, inclusive, the condition of affairs in the professional arena existing at that time, were so objectionable that reformatory measures became a necessity, especially as regards the doing away with the dishonesty which prevailed in the ranks during the decade of the seventies. This reform movement it was which gave rise to the organization of the National League and the death of the old Professional Association in 1876, the former being a league of clubs, while the latter was nothing more than an association of players, and it was under this latter regime that dishonesty in the ranks had existed. By its good work in the seventies—especially in 1878—the National League drove the “crooks” out of the arena forever, and it also gave that curse of all sports, pool gambling, such a death-blow that it has never since been able to show its head in connection with professional base ball.

It was during the decade of the eighties, however, that new abuses began to be developed in the professional arena, and these followed the advent of the American Association in 1882, as a sort of rival organization to the National League. It was not long before the players in the two leagues began to realize the fact that the existing rivalry for the possession of players presented means for self-aggrandizement in the form of increased salaries, that could be worked quite profitably to their

own advantage, and the practical effect of this rivalry led to a conflict between the two governments which finally brought about the parting of the ways in 1891. From 1884 up to 1890 a period of demoralization in the professional arena, marked by contract breaking and "revolving" by the players, existed, which finally culminated in 1890 with the organization of the Players' League. It was during the decade of the eighties that the painful fact was practically realized that the players were reaping nearly all of the financial benefits of the whole professional business, a fact duly set forth in a statement made by Messrs. Spalding, Day and Rogers in November, 1889, in which the appended paragraph appeared :

"To correct a misapprehension in the public mind as to the alleged 'enormous profits' divided among stockholders of League clubs, it may be interesting to know that during the past five—and only prosperous—years, there have been paid in cash dividends to stockholders in the eight League clubs less than \$150,000, and during the same time League players have received in salaries over \$1,500,000. The balance of the profits of the few successful clubs, together with the original capital and subsequent assessments of stockholders, is represented entirely in grounds and improvement for the permanent good of the game, costing about \$600,000."

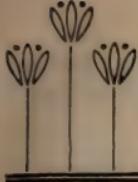
What the cost of the dual government of the professional fraternity during the decade of the eighties was to the clubs, especially those of the League, and how the salaries grew after the advent of the rival league in the arena, may be judged by the appended table of salaries paid to the star players of the decade, the figures being taken from the books of the League treasurer of the period :

PLAYER.	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	Total.
M. J. Kelly.....	1300	1400	1700	2000	2250	2500	4000	4000	4000	\$23,150
H. Richardson.....	1250	1300	1500	2000	2100	4000	4000	4000	4200	24,350
E. N. Williamson.....	1400	1400	2000	2300	2500	2500	2500	3000	3000	20,600
Geo. Gore.....	1100	1200	1800	2100	2100	2100	2500	2500	1500	16,900
D. Brouthers.....	875	1200	1600	2000	2500	4000	4000	4000	4700	24,875
J. H. O'Rourke.....	2000	2000	2250	3000	4500	3000	3500	3500	3500	27,250
J. L. White.....	1600	1600	1600	2500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	22,900
J. C. Rowe.....	1250	1400	1650	2000	2100	3500	3500	3500	3500	22,400
E. Hanlon.....	1200	1400	1500	1700	1700	2100	2100	2800	3100	17,600
G. A. Wood.....	875	1000	1400	1600	1600	1800	2000	2100	2500	14,875
Jas. Galvin.....	1200	1300	1700	2600	2600	2000	2100	3000	3000	19,500
Fred Pfeffer.....	750	1000	1600	1800	1800	2100	2400	3000	3000	17,450
Wm. Ewing.....	1000	1200	3100	3100	3100	3500	3500	4500	5000	28,000
J. M. Ward.....	1700	2400	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	4000	4250	27,350
T. J. Keefe.....	1500	1500	2800	2800	3000	3000	3000	4000	4500	26,100
Roger Connor.....	900	1200	2000	2000	2200	3000	3000	3000	3500	20,800
										\$354,100

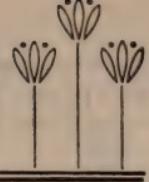
This embraces only sixteen players out of a list of over a hundred. The ten years' experience of the costly rivalry for the possession of players, with the abuses which are inherent to

the system of a dual government, finally culminated in the reconstruction of the National League on the basis of a major league, with its twelve club circuit in 1892, and thus was inaugurated the only system of government under which it is possible for the professional business to be permanently established.

We do but reiterate a plain fact when we state that the combination of individual club interests—which resulted from the reconstruction of the League on the basis of a twelve-club membership in 1892—has proved to be of the greatest advantage to the welfare of the professional fraternity at large. Its marked success as a governmental power during the past seven years proves beyond all doubt that the existence of one great major league, to govern the professional class, is the only possible method by which that *honesty in the sport* and *honorable conduct in running its business*, so essential for financial success in professionalism, can be preserved; and it is the only policy of governmental power that can be pursued with any degree of creditable success in the professional base ball arena.



The Professional Season of 1898



The innate strength of the great major league was never more strikingly exhibited than in 1898, when it encountered the strong opposition to the financial success of its season, created by the intense excitement connected with the prosecution of the war with Spain, which prevailed during April, May, June and July, and which rendered the ordinary attractions at the sporting arena a matter of secondary interest to the daily and almost hourly dispatches from the seat of war, bulletined at the newspaper offices. Then, too, later on in the season, there was added to this exceptional drawback that of the Congressional election throughout the country, on the result of which depended the endorsement of the national government in its work of carrying on the foreign war. The wonder is, therefore, that any one club was successful enough to close the season without a financial loss approaching bankruptcy, and that a small minority of the twelve clubs ended the season with a balance on the credit side is a matter of congratulation for the good management displayed, and which led to its success.

The pennant race of 1898 showed but little improvement over those of the past four years, as far as the evenness of the contest was concerned, this fact being plainly shown by the figures of the difference in "percentage of victories" points between the leader and tail-ender in the race each season, as will be seen by the appended record.

RECORD OF DIFFERENCE IN PERCENTAGE POINTS.

Year.	LEADING CLUB.	Per cent.	TAIL-ENDER.	Per cent.	Difference in percentage points.
1892	Boston.....	.680	Baltimore.....	.313	.367
1893	Boston.....	.662	Washington.....	.310	.352
1894	Baltimore.....	.695	Louisville.....	.277	.418
1895	Baltimore.....	.695	Louisville.....	.267	.402
1896	Baltimore.....	.698	Louisville.....	.290	.408
1897	Boston.....	.705	St. Louis.....	.229	.476
1898	Boston.....	.685	St. Louis.....	.260	.425

A season's entry of well matched teams would yield a pennant race at the end of which a difference in percentage points

between the leader and tail-end in the race would not exceed 200 points at the highest, while the figures of a model campaign would not reach 100.

THE LEADING CLUBS. THE TAIL-END CLUBS.

Year.	First place.	Second place.	Third place.	Tenth place.	Eleventh place.	Twelfth place.
1892.....	Boston	Cleveland	Brooklyn	Wash'ton	St. Louis	Baltimore
1893.....	Boston	Pittsburg	Cleveland	St. Louis	Louisville	Wash'ton
1894.....	Baltimore	New York	Boston	Cincinn'ti	Wash'ton	Louisville
1895.....	Baltimore	Cleveland	Philadel'a	Wash'ton	St. Louis	Louisville
1896.....	Baltimore	Cleveland	Cincinn'ti	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Louisville
1897.....	Boston	Baltimore	New York	Philadel'a	Louisville	St. Louis
1898.....	Boston	Baltimore	Cincinn'ti	Brooklyn	Wash'ton	St. Louis
Totals....	2	4	6	5	3	4

Such an unsatisfactory showing as this could never result from a pennant race were the twelve club teams evenly matched. The record shows that only two clubs out of the twelve occupied the leading position in seven yearly pennant races, while only eight in all occupied one or other of the first three places. On the other hand, three of the clubs which were among the tail-enders did not occupy one of the three leading positions in seven annual campaigns.

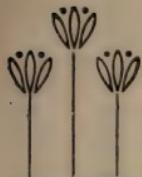


How many players are there in the League teams who realize the fact that when they play poor ball they cut down the gate receipts hundreds of dollars at a time? All they seem to realize is that whether they play well or badly, they draw their salaries each pay day regularly, and for this are they ball-players, or, rather, they think that is what they are solely in the club for.

Bunt hitting is one of the features of scientific batting, and when it is artistically done it is greatly admired by the most intelligent patrons of the game. But how few know how to bunt properly. In the first place it needs a practised eye in judging swift pitching, and it needs cool nerve and sound judgment in making the hit, and especially does the intent to bunt require to be disguised.

Daniel Shannon, of the Wilkesbarre club, and the veteran Jimmy Manning, of the Kansas City club, were the successful managers of the season of 1898. Manning finished the previous season near the tail-end of the Western League, and then captured the pennant; while Daniel, after finishing in the last notch of the Eastern League race of 1897, lands his team in second place.

"Slugging"—viz., hitting hard at the ball from the shoulder and trying to bat it over the heads of the outfielders for a home run—requires no head-work or skill in its accomplishment. A strong, muscular fellow with a quick eye, who is a mere novice in the art of the game, can readily accomplish it. But when it is required to place a ball for a single hit, so as to forward a runner on the bases, then the art of batting, the science of the game, comes into play.



Individual Club Records of 1898



Much of the interest which was formerly confined almost exclusively to the two clubs which stood first and second in each season's race has of late years been extended to no less than half of the twelve club contestants in the League arena. This improvement has been brought about by the GUIDE's plan of dividing the pennant race records into two departments, viz., that of the six leaders in the race, comprising the first division, and that of the six tail-enders, constituting the second division. In the last decade the winner of the pennant monopolized all the honors of the championship campaign; now, however, the credit of success is divided up among six of the twelve competitors in each season's race, and that, too, without in any way lessening the credit due the pennant-winning team. To be a close second at the finish of the season's race is almost to divide honors with the victors, while the team which occupies third place in a close race has considerable to be proud of, and the remaining three clubs of the first division end the season, as a rule, with nothing to be ashamed of in their season's position. Then, too, as regards the other six clubs of the twelve in the race, there is a measure of credit due the team which leads the second division, the only clubs of the whole twelve which are to be commiserated on their unfortunate position in the pennant race being the three tail-enders, and especially the unlucky occupant of the "last ditch." The extension of honor in the race has had a wonderful effect in bracing up teams to the point of extra exertions to attain at least a position in the ranks of the first division clubs, even if, in the earlier months of the campaign, they may happen to be deprived of all hope of winning championship honors. We give herewith the several records of the League championship season of 1898 in the pennant race, beginning with the table showing what the six first division clubs did in playing with each other:

FIRST DIVISION VS. FIRST DIVISION.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Defeats.	Per cent.
Boston.....	4	7	9	8	9	10	25	.621
Baltimore.....	5	6	6	7	7	7	27	.597
Cincinnati.....	5	5	5	6	6	6	35	.485
Cleveland.....	4	5	5	5	5	5	36	.471
Chicago.....	4	5	5	5	5	5	40	.420
Philadelphia.....	4	5	5	5	5	5	40	.412
Defeats.....	25	27	35	36	40	40	203	

Only three of the first division clubs won a series against each other, Baltimore leading Boston in that respect, while Cincinnati was third, neither Chicago, Cleveland nor Philadelphia winning a series from a first division club. It will be seen that the order of the standing of the clubs in the contests with each other is the same as that in the pennant race record, with one exception, and that is that Cleveland leads Chicago in the division record, while the reverse is the case in the pennant race record. Baltimore won four series against its first division adversaries, while Boston won but three, Cincinnati being the only other club to win a first division series, as neither Cleveland, Chicago nor Philadelphia did. The record of the first division clubs against those of the second division is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION VS. SECOND DIVISION.

CLUBS.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Victories.	Per cent.
Boston.....	10	9	9	11	11	12	61	.709
Cincinnati.....	6	12	9	11	9	12	59	.702
Chicago	9	7	9	10	11	10	56	.691
Baltimore.....	10	6	9	8	7	12	56	.683
Philadelphia.....	7	5	10	6	12	9	50	.617
Cleveland.....	6	9	9	7	12	10	49	.605
Defeats.....	48	49	54	53	62	65	331	

Here, it will be seen, while Boston heads the list against the second division clubs, Cincinnati is second and Chicago third, Baltimore being fourth, followed by Philadelphia and Cleveland. Boston won every series against the second class clubs,

Cincinnati and Chicago each winning five, as did Baltimore. Philadelphia and Cleveland won three each. The record of the second division clubs in their contests with first division opponents is as follows :

SECOND DIVISION VS. FIRST DIVISION.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Victories.	Per cent.
New York.....	4							
Pittsburg.....	5							
Louisville.....	6							
Brooklyn.....	5	4						
Washington.....	2	7	5	4				
St. Louis.....	2	2	5	3				
Defeats.....	22	26	25	25	32	31	161	

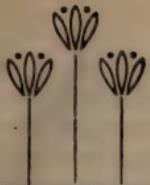
New York led the second division clubs, but that club only won two series, Pittsburg doing the same thing, the other four failing to win a single series from the first division clubs. A noteworthy record, however, was that of Washington in tieing their series with the Baltimores ; in fact, just as in 1897, Washington did much toward preventing the Baltimores from winning the pennant. Brooklyn made a poor showing against the first division clubs, especially against Boston and Cincinnati. The record, showing the victories and defeats scored by the second division clubs in their games with one another, is as follows :

SECOND DIVISION VS. SECOND DIVISION.

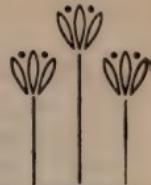
CLUBS.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Washington.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Victories.	Per cent.
New York.....	9							
Pittsburg.....	6	5						
Louisville.....	4	4	5					
Washington.....	3	9	4	10	11			
Brooklyn.....	4	4	4	7	6	10		
St. Louis.....	3	4	4	4	6	7	21	
Defeats.....	25	27	27	39	38	46	202	

New York also led in these games, with Pittsburg second, each winning four series ; Louisville won three series, and Washington and Brooklyn one each only.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Per cent.
Boston.....	:	7	9	9	6	10	41	10	9	8	11	11	12	61	102	.685
Baltimore....	5	..	8	9	8	10	40	10	10	9	8	7	12	56	96	.644
Cincinnati....	4	6	..	8	8	7	33	6	12	9	11	9	12	59	92	.605
Chicago.....	5	5	6	..	7	6	29	9	7	9	10	11	10	56	85	.567
Cleveland....	7	6	5	7	..	7	32	6	5	9	7	12	10	49	81	.544
Philadelphia.	4	3	7	7	7	..	28	7	6	10	8	12	9	50	78	.522
Totals.....	25	27	35	40	36	40	203	48	49	54	53	62	65	331	534	
New York....	4	3	8	5	8	6	34	..	5	8	11	9	10	43	77	.514
Pittsburgh....	5	4	2	4	8	8	31	9	..	9	5	9	9	41	72	.486
Louisville....	6	5	5	5	4	30	6	4	..	10	10	10	10	40	70	.466
Brooklyn....	2	5	3	4	6	6	26	3	9	2	..	7	7	28	54	.372
Washington..	3	7	5	3	2	2	22	4	5	4	6	..	10	29	51	.336
St. Louis....	2	2	2	4	3	5	18	3	4	4	6	4	..	31	39	.266
Totals.....	22	26	25	25	32	31	161	25	27	27	38	39	46	202	363	
Grand Total Defeats...	47	53	60	65	68	71	364	73	76	81	91	101	111	533	897	



The Analytical Records of Each Club



No records of the past season's championship campaign each season present more interesting figures for careful perusal than do the analytical records of each club, in which the principal part of the work done by each club team in the season's games is summarized. This special analysis of the field work is shown not only in the records of the games won, lost, drawn and played, as also in the list of the series of games won, lost, tied and left unfinished, but especially in the records of extra innings games won and lost; the "Chicago" victories and defeats; the victories and defeats won and lost at home and abroad; the games won and lost by single and double figure scores, as also by one run, and the new record, added this year, showing the number of games won and lost in the last innings of the game, for the latter of which we are indebted to Mr. Steiger, of the *Detroit Tribune*.



The Boston Club's Record for 1898.

The Boston club in 1898 won the championship pennant of the National League for the eighth time, their race-winning

record in the League beginning in 1877, and continuing in 1878, 1883, 1891, 1892 and 1893, and in 1897 and 1898. Adding to this list the four years the Boston club won in the old National Association in 1872, '73, '74 and '75, the Boston club holds the record of winning twelve pennant races in the professional arena, from 1872 to 1898, inclusive, and six of these were won under the team management of the late Harry Wright; five under that of Mr. Selee, and one while John Morrill was manager. Besides this record of victories in pennant races, the Boston club holds that of being continuously in the professional arena from the year of its organization in the winter of 1870 up to the present time, a record unequaled in professional club history. During this period the club played in over eleven thousand games, winning the large majority, as the reference records in the League GUIDE of 1897 fully show.

As a matter of special reference we give below the full and complete record of the club's career in the professional arena from 1871 to 1898, inclusive, which includes its five years'

membership of the old Professional Association, from 1871 to 1875, inclusive; as also of the National League, with its eight-club circuit, from 1876 to 1891, inclusive, and of the major National League, with its twelve-club circuit, from 1892 to 1898, inclusive.

Year.	Name.	Victories.	Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.	Position.	Manager.
1871	Professional Associa'n.	22	10	.688	Second.....	Harry Wright
1872	" "	39	8	.830	First.....	Harry Wright
1873	" "	43	16	.729	First.....	Harry Wright
1874	" "	52	18	.743	First.....	Harry Wright
1875	" "	71	8	.899	First.....	Harry Wright
1876	National League.....	39	31	.557	Fourth.....	Harry Wright
1877	" "	31	17	.648	First.....	Harry Wright
1878	" "	41	19	.707	First.....	Harry Wright
1879	" "	49	29	.628	Second.....	Harry Wright
1880	" "	40	44	.474	Sixth.....	Harry Wright
1881	" "	38	45	.458	Sixth.....	Harry Wright
1882	" "	45	39	.536	Fourth.....	Morrill
1883	" "	63	35	.643	First.....	Morrill
1884	" "	73	38	.658	Second.....	Morrill
1885	" "	46	66	.410	Fifth.....	Morrill
1886	" "	56	61	.478	Fifth.....	Morrill
1887	" "	61	60	.504	Fifth.....	Morrill
1888	" "	70	64	.522	Fourth.....	Morrill
1889	" "	83	45	.648	Second.....	Hart
1890	" "	76	57	.571	Fifth.....	Selee
1891	" "	87	51	.630	First.....	Selee
1892	Twelve-Club.....	102	48	.680	First.....	Selee
1893	"	86	44	.662	First.....	Selee
1894	"	83	49	.629	Third.....	Selee
1895	"	71	60	.542	Sixth.....	Selee
1896	"	74	57	.565	Fourth.....	Selee
1897	"	93	39	.705	First.....	Selee
1898	"	102	47	.685	First.....	Selee

It will be seen by the above complete record that the Boston club stands credited with the highest percentage of victories figures known in the annals of the League, viz., that of 1875, when their percentage reached .899. Again, in no one single pennant race of the twenty-eight the club participated in did their team fall lower down in any annual race than sixth place, and then only three times; while they occupied first place twelve times; second position, four times; third place, once; fourth place, three times, and fifth position, four times. The lowest percentage figures recorded in a race was in 1885, when

they occupied fifth position that year with a percentage of but .410. But the club has ranged from the percentage of .500 and over up to over .800 in no less than twenty-four of the twenty-eight pennant races. Their total victories in the twenty-seven annual campaigns reached 1,736 against 1,052 defeats. Another "best on record" which the Boston club holds is that of the highest total of victories in a single pennant race, viz., in 1892, when the club won 102 games and only sustained 48 defeats, as also in 1898, when they won 102 games and lost 47.

The summary record of the club for 1898 in games and series won and lost is as follows :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BOSTON VS.

	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	37	9	9	6	10	41	10	9	8	11	11	12	61	102
Defeats.....	5	4	5	7	4	25	4	5	6	2	3	2	22	47
Drawn games.....	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Games played.....	12	14	14	14	14	68	14	14	15	13	14	14	84	152
Series won.....	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9
Series lost.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Series unfinished.....	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

It will be seen that the champions won every series of games except those with Baltimore and Cleveland. With the former they won 7 out of the 12 won and lost, and with Cleveland lost 7 out of 13, one of the 14 games being drawn. They won 41 out of 66 won and lost with the five first division clubs opposed to them, and 61 out of the 83 games won and lost with the second division clubs. They had a comparatively easy task in defeating the clubs of Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Washington by double figures in won games ; and Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg and Louisville by single figures, the Cleveland team being the only one to give them any trouble during the whole campaign.

The second summary table gives the figures of the victories and defeats in extra innings played ; in "Chicago" games ; in games won and lost by one run ; and in games played at home and abroad ; as also in games marked by single and double figure scores ; and lastly, at games won and lost in the last innings of each game, the whole giving a complete analysis of the field work of the entire season.

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BOSTON VS.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
" Chicago " victories.....	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
" Chicago " defeats.....	2	0	1	2	2	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	25
Won by one run.....	0	5	5	1	1	1	13	10	1	2	2	3	12	25
Lost by one run.....	2	3	3	3	2	2	6	27	0	0	1	0	3	13
Home victories.....	5	4	7	5	4	1	8	5	5	6	6	5	7	61
Home defeats.....	1	2	2	1	4	14	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	15
Victories abroad.....	2	5	2	1	4	14	5	4	3	5	5	6	5	41
Defeats abroad.....	4	2	5	3	3	17	7	9	9	6	9	8	2	32
Single-figure victories.....	2	8	7	5	8	30	4	5	4	2	2	1	1	78
Single-figure defeats.....	3	4	4	6	4	21	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	39
Double-figure victories.....	5	1	2	1	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Double-figure defeats.....	2	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	8
Won in last innings.....	1	1	0	1	1	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	8
Lost in last innings.....	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

By the above table it will be seen that the Boston team did fine work in the way of field support of their pitchers, as shown by the large proportion of victories scored in single figure games. Then, too, their ability to rally at the finish in a closely contested up-hill game was shown in their winning eight out of ten games during the season by rallying in the last innings. They also played a strong game when away from home, as shown by the fact that they won 41 out of 73 games played on out-of-town grounds.

Those of the Boston team of 1898 who played in at least fifteen games, and whose names figure in Mr. Young's annual statistics of the League, numbered sixteen. Of these Collins played in the largest number of games—152; Hamilton led in having the highest base-hit average, as also in most stolen bases; Lowe took the lead in most sacrifice hits, Tenney in having the highest fielding average in his position, Willis in leading the pitchers in stolen bases—the other five pitchers did not steal a single base—while Long had the most fielding errors charged against him. Tenney's record at first base showed that out of 1,167 chances offered him he accepted no less than 1,146, and that, too, in the face of the swift and frequently inaccurate throwing from short field. It is a noteworthy fact that out of the sixteen players comprising the regular team of the Boston club in 1898, no less than thirteen had a base-hit average of over .250, and five exceeded .300. Here is the team record of the players in batting, fielding and base-running:

Names.

NAMES.	Games.	Base Hits, Per cent.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Fielding, Per cent.
Hamilton, centre field.....	109	.367	2	59	.898
Collins, third base.....	152	.337	13	19	.935
Tenney, first base.....	117	.335	15	23	.982
Duffy, left field.....	151	.319	17	32	.949
Stahl, right field	125	.311	12	5	.959
Bergen, catcher	120	.289	9	6	.934
Lewis, pitcher.....	34	.279	5	0	.841
Long, short stop.....	144	.275	17	22	.927
Lowe, second base.....	149	.272	20	11	.952
Yeager, catcher.....	57	.263	3	3	.911
Hickman, pitcher.....	17	.259	1	0	...
Nichols, pitcher.....	46	.252	3	0	.852
Stivetts, pitcher.....	27	.252	4	0	...
Klobedanz, pitcher.....	38	.213	6	0	.883
Willis, pitcher.....	36	.147	2	2	.870
Stafford, utility	79	.295	10	10	.919

THE BOSTON CLUB'S PITCHING RECORD FOR 1898.

The pitching records of the Boston team's "battery" force presents a very interesting array of figures for 1898, showing that excellent work was done in the box by four out of the seven pitchers of their team of last year, as will be seen by the complete table given below, which gives the individual records of each of the seven pitchers against the clubs of the two separate divisions:

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.

SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.

NAMES.		Baltimore.		Cincinnati.		Chicago.		Cleveland.		Philadelphia.		Totals.		Per cent.	
Lewis.....	Won	0	2	1	2	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	9	643	Per cent.
	Lost	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	583	Per cent.
Nichols.....	Won	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	9	786	Per cent.
	Lost	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	9	538	Per cent.
Klobedanz.....	Won	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	9	842	Per cent.
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	905	Per cent.
Willis.....	Won	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	533	Per cent.
	Lost	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	727	Per cent.
Hickman.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	500	Per cent.
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	000	Per cent.
Stiverts.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	33	Grand Totals.
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	00	Per cent.
Sullivan.	Won	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	00	Grand Totals.
	Lost	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	00	Per cent.

It will be seen by the above table that Lewis excelled Nichols in percentage of victories against the five first division clubs opposed to them, but against those of the second division Nichols was the most successful. In the general average, however, Lewis led the team. Lewis was most successful against Chicago and Philadelphia, of the first division clubs, and Nichols against Cincinnati and Chicago, while Klobedanz troubled the Baltimores more than either Lewis, Nichols or Willis, as he did also the Phillies. The New York, Pittsburg and Washington batsmen were helpless before Nichols. Lewis found easy victims in the Brooklyn team, while Willis was most successful against the Pittsburgs. Cleveland, however, punished Lewis more than they did any other Boston pitcher.

FIRST DIVISION.

SECOND DIVISION.

NAME.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	SECOND DIVISION.			Grand Total Won.	Grand Total Lost.	Grand Total Per cent.
				Won.	Lost.	Per cent.			
Lewis.....	9	5	.643	16		.842	25	8	.758
Nichols.....	14	10	.583	19		.905	33	12	.733
Willis.....	7	6	.538	16		.727	23	12	.657
Klobedanz...	11	3	.786	8	2	.533	19	10	.655
Hickman	0	0	.000	2	2	.500	2	2	.500

It will be seen that Klobedanz had the best percentage of victories figures against the first division clubs, and Nichols against those of the second division, he pitching in 19 victories out of 21 games against the six teams of the second division clubs, an unprecedented record.

Mr. Young's official figures of the Boston club's quartet of pitchers in 1898 who were credited with a percentage of victories of over .500 are as follows :

NAME.	Games Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	Per cent. of Base Hits.	Av. No. Runs Per Game.	Hit Batsmen.	Bases Given on Balls.	No. Struck Out.	Fielding Chances Accepted.
Nichols.....	44	.736	.219	3.16	9	84	132	.852
Lewis.....	36	.735	.233	3.66	4	100	68	.841
Klobedanz	32	.656	.255	5.31	13	92	47	.883
Willis.....	38	.631	.229	3.60	30	141	132	.870

It will be seen that the percentage figures differ somewhat from those of the GUIDE, the GUIDE editor's estimate of the work done by each pitcher in games in which more than one of the club pitchers took part differing from that of the official scorer.



The Baltimore Club's Record for 1898.

in some respects, was a stronger one than that of 1897, especially in its field support. The Baltimores began the race well in April, but they fell off badly in May, and did not begin to recover lost ground until August. They, however, led the procession on May 10, but on May 23 they were down to fifth place in the race, and it was not until August 29 that they got as high as second place again, and they were unable to regain the lead held in May during the remainder of the season.

The club's record of games won, lost, drawn and played, as also that of their series won, lost and left unfinished in 1898, is as follows :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BALTIMORE VS.

	Boston.			Cincinnati.			Chicago.			Philadelphia.			Totals.			New York.			Pittsburg.			Louisville.			Brooklyn.			Washington.			St. Louis.			Grand Totals.		
Victories.....	7	5	8	9	8	10	40	10	10	10	10	9	8	7	12	56	96																			
Defeats.....	6	6	5	6	6	3	27	3	4	5	5	7	2	26	53																					
Drawn games.....	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5																		
Games played.....	12	15	14	15	14	70	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	84	154																		
Series won.....	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	9																					
Series lost.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1																		
Series unfinished.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1																		

The club's analytical record, showing the record of victories and defeats scored in extra-innings games, "Chicago" games, and in games won and lost by a single run, and won and lost on home grounds and on grounds abroad, together with the record of games won and lost by single and double-figure scores, and of games won and lost in the last innings, is appended:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BALTIMORE VS.

BALTIMORE VS.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Louisville	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
"Chicago" victories.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
"Chicago" defeats.....	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Won by one run.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lost by one run.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Home victories.....	5	6	7	7	4	5	5	58
Home defeats.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	32
Victories abroad.....	2	4	4	4	3	5	2	18
Defeats abroad.....	2	6	7	7	3	5	0	38
Single-figure victories.....	5	7	7	7	5	5	8	43
Single-figure defeats.....	2	4	4	4	4	7	2	40
Double-figure victories.....	2	3	1	3	0	3	1	12
Double-figure defeats.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	24
Won in last innings.....	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	13
Lost in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	7



The Cincinnati Club's Record for 1898.

it had attained as high as third place but once, and that was in 1896, when the race record was 77 games won, 50 lost and percent. of victories .606. In 1898, however, the figures were 92 games won, 60 lost, and percentage figures .601, the club holding the lead continually from May 11 to Sept. 4, a record which has never been equalled since the pennant race began.

The Cincinnati Club in 1898 made the best record it has ever reached in League history. Since it has been a member of the major Leagues

CINCINNATI VS.

CINCINNATI VS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	14	10	4			33	6					59	92
Defeats	0	15	5	6		35	12	12				1	60
Drawn games.....	0	1	1	0		4	0	0	1	1	0	5	5
Games played.....	14	15	5	6		72	12	12	1	1	0	12	157
Series won.....	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	1	14	0	0	7
Series lost.....	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	14	0	0	33
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	14	5	1	1
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0

It is not going out of the way to state that the three leading teams in the pennant race of 1898 were the best managed trio in the League circuit. A judicious selection of the players of a team has, of course, a great deal to do with the winning of pennants, and the three leaders were particularly fortunate in this respect. The analytical record of the club is appended, and it presents figures showing some excellent work in the field by the team :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CINCINNATI VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	5
"Chicago" victories.....	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	7	10
"Chicago" defeats.....	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Won by one run.....	3	1	3	3	4	14	0	2	2	1	4	1	1	23
Lost by one run.....	5	1	0	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	14
Home victories.....	2	4	5	8	4	23	4	6	5	6	4	10	35	58
Home defeats.....	5	3	2	3	3	16	3	0	2	1	3	2	11	27
Victories abroad.....	2	2	3	0	3	10	2	6	4	5	5	2	24	34
Defeats abroad.....	4	5	4	2	4	19	5	2	3	2	2	0	14	33
Single-figure victories.....	4	2	6	6	5	23	2	9	8	11	6	11	47	70
Single-figure defeats.....	8	5	3	5	6	27	7	1	4	3	3	2	20	47
Double-figure victories.....	0	4	2	2	2	10	4	3	1	0	3	1	12	22
Double-figure defeats.....	1	3	3	0	1	8	1	1	1	0	2	0	5	13
Won in last innings.....	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6
Lost in last innings.....	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2



The Chicago Club's Record for 1898.

The Chicago club, which, in 1897, could not attain a higher position in the League pennant race than that of ninth place, closed their season in 1898 in

fourth position, an improvement which gives favorable promise of better results to come in the ensuing season. The club attained a higher position than for some years past. They did fairly well in the pennant race after the first week in June, when they worked their way out of the ranks of the second division clubs. Here is the record of the games and series won and lost for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CHICAGO VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	9	5												
Defeats.....	0	9	5											
Drawn games.....	0	0	0	6										
Games played.....	14	14	14	14	13	69	15	12	14	14	14	14	15	252
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
Series lost.....	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Series tied.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

Here is the analytical record of the season:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CHICAGO VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
Extra-innings defeats.....	2	2	1	0	3	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	13
"Chicago" victories.....	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
"Chicago" defeats.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Won by one run.....	3	1	0	3	4	11	0	2	2	1	1	4	13	24
Lost by one run.....	5	1	3	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	17
Home victories.....	5	4	4	4	4	21	5	4	6	6	5	3	8	56
Home defeats.....	1	3	3	3	2	13	3	3	7	2	2	4	17	30
Victories abroad.....	0	1	2	3	3	8	2	3	3	2	2	5	2	29
Defeats abroad.....	7	6	5	4	5	27	2	1	2	2	1	0	8	35
Single-figure victories.....	7	6	3	4	3	23	5	7	6	3	3	9	33	56
Single-figure defeats.....	7	6	6	5	6	30	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	52
Double-figure victories.....	2	3	3	2	3	14	0	0	3	1	0	1	5	19
Double-figure defeats.....	2	3	2	2	1	10	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	15
Won in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Lost in last innings.....	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	6

The Cleveland Club's
Record for 1898.

No stronger team of professional players entered the League in 1898 than that representing Cleveland; that is, as regards its playing strength

and the advantage the club had derived from having possession of a team which had year after year retained two-thirds of its players in their regular home positions. The team, too,

was in the hands of a president who for years past has been one of the base ball figures of Cleveland, which has won for that city a reputation for fair dealing in its business relations unsurpassed by that of any other League club. Here is the games record of the campaign of 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLEVELAND VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	6	7	6	7	7	32	8	8	5	9	12	10	81
Defeats.....	6	8	8	7	7	36	8	8	5	6	2	32	68
Games drawn.....	1	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	7
Games played.....	14	15	15	14	14	72	14	13	14	13	16	14	156
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
Series lost.....	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Series tied.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Series unfinished.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

So many drawbacks to success militated against the Cleveland team in 1898 that it is not to be wondered at that it was unable to win a single series against the first division clubs, and only to win 3 against those of the second division. One handicap it was subjected to was that of having to play so many games on foreign grounds—viz., 112. Here is the club's analytical record of the season:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLEVELAND VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Extra-innings defeats.....	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	9
"Chicago" victories.....	1	0	0	2	1	1	5	2	1	0	1	0	30
"Chicago" defeats.....	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	11	2	2	1	1	14
Won by one run.....	1	2	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	12
Lost by one run.....	1	2	3	3	2	11	2	2	2	2	1	1	20
Home victories.....	3	2	0	4	2	11	4	1	3	2	2	3	30
Home defeats.....	1	1	0	3	1	6	3	2	0	1	1	6	19
Victories abroad.....	4	4	5	3	5	21	2	4	6	4	5	4	51
Defeats abroad.....	5	7	8	4	6	30	5	6	5	7	5	2	54
Single-figure victories.....	6	6	5	5	7	29	6	6	6	4	5	9	73
Single-figure defeats.....	5	7	6	4	5	27	6	6	6	6	5	11	52
Double-figure victories.....	1	1	2	3	2	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	8
Double-figure defeats.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	16
Won in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Lost in last innings.....	1	1	0	2	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	7

The Philadelphia Club's Record for 1898.

In the pennant race record, they stood sixth, with the percentage figures of .523. Here is their games record for the season of 1898:

In 1897 the Philadelphias stood tenth in the race, with the percentage figures of but .417 to their credit. In 1898, in the pennant race record,

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PHILADELPHIA VS.						
	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Totals.
Victories.....	4	3	7	7	7	New York.
Defeats	10	10	0	6	6	Pittsburg.
Drawn games	0	1	0	0	0	Louisville.
Games played.....	14	13	14	13	14	Brooklyn.
Series won.....	1	0	0	0	0	Washington.
Series lost	0	0	1	0	1	St. Louis.
Series tied.....	0	0	0	1	0	Grand Totals.
Series unfinished.....	0	0	1	0	1	Totals.

Though the club only won three series of games, they virtually stood even in four, actually tieing in two series and having the best of it in two others.

Here is the analytical record of their campaign of 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PHILADELPHIA VS.		Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"Chicago" victories.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
"Chicago" defeats.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Won by one run.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lost by one run.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home victories.....	4	3	4	4	5	6	7	4	6	3	7	3	7	4
Home defeats.....	4	4	4	4	2	2	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	4
Victories abroad.....	6	5	6	5	5	5	19	5	5	3	5	6	6	6
Defeats abroad.....	6	5	4	4	4	4	22	5	4	2	1	1	1	18
Single-figure victories.....	4	1	5	5	4	4	19	3	8	3	1	1	1	39
Single-figure defeats.....	8	7	2	1	3	2	7	31	1	2	1	1	1	54
Double-figure victories.....	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	11
Double-figure defeats.....	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	9	3	3	3	3	3	17
Won in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4
Lost in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

The New York Club's Record for 1898.

The New York club had a team of players in 1898 which, in their skill in the several departments of the game, had but few superiors, especially in their "battery" force; but, to the great disappointment of the thousands of their admirers in Manhattan, they were unable to do better than finish at the head of the second division clubs. The games record of the club for 1898 is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

NEW YORK VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	4						34						77	
Defeats.....	10	10	6	9	6	7	48	9	6	3	4	3	25	73
Drawn games.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	4	7
Games played.....	14	14	15	15	14	13	85	15	14	14	15	72	157	
Series won.....	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	4	6
Series lost.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

It will be seen that the New York club was only able to win two of their series with the first division clubs, they failing badly in those with the Baltimore, Boston and Chicago clubs, and they only won the two series they did by a single game each.

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

NEW YORK VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0						1						5	
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
"Chicago" victories.....	0	0	3	0	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
"Chicago" defeats.....	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	14
Won by one run.....	2	1	5	2	2	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	9	15
Lost by one run.....	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	10	3	3	1	0	4	14
Home victories.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	19	3	3	7	6	25	44
Home defeats.....	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	22	4	4	0	0	8	30
Victories abroad.....	4	3	7	5	6	3	2	15	5	5	4	3	4	18
Defeats abroad.....	5	5	2	5	4	5	26	28	3	3	3	4	3	17
Single-figure victories.....	7	4	2	5	6	3	28	8	5	5	9	7	6	30
Single-figure defeats.....	4	4	1	0	2	0	43	14	2	2	2	3	2	20
Double-figure victories.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	6	1	1	1	1	4	13
Double-figure defeats.....	3	0	4	4	0	0	14	1	1	1	1	1	5	19
Won in last innings.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Lost in last innings.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	4

The Pittsburg Club's Record for 1898.

which the club won more series of games. Here is the club's game record for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PITTSBURG VS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	9	5					31	9	4	0	0	41	72
Defeats.....	0	4					49	5	4	9	0	27	76
Drawn games.....	0	2					1	1	1	1	0	0	4
Games played.....	14	14	14	12	13	14	81	15	14	15	14	13	152
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	71	4
Series lost.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	4	6
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

It will be seen that the Pittsburghs won their series with three of the Eastern clubs and with three of the Western, the club losing their series with the three leaders in the race, but with only one second division club. Here is the analytical record of the club for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PITTSBURG VS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4
Extra-innings defeats	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
"Chicago" victories.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10
"Chicago" defeats.....	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Won by one run.....	1	3	1	0	2	1	6	1	1	1	4	2	22
Lost by one run.....	2	2	2	1	2	0	7	2	2	2	2	2	19
Home victories.....	3	3	2	3	3	6	10	5	5	5	5	8	18
Home defeats.....	4	6	6	3	4	1	25	2	2	2	2	12	44
Victories abroad.....	2	1	0	1	2	2	9	4	4	3	4	19	28
Defeats abroad.....	5	4	6	4	1	1	24	3	2	4	4	2	39
Single-figure victories.....	5	4	1	4	6	6	28	8	8	4	9	8	65
Single-figure defeats	9	10	9	7	0	2	5	5	5	2	8	3	18
Double-figure victories.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	7
Double-figure defeats.....	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	13
Won in last innings.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	5
Lost in last innings.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6

The Louisville Club's Record for 1898.

The Louisville club did some exceptionally good work in 1898, but it came too late in the season to place them in the first division, where they would most likely have ended but for their poor running in the early part of the campaign, the club occupying the last ditch on May 11 and also during June and up to July 8. Then they began to improve their record, and from July 20 they played up to the mark of a first division club, and finally ended in ninth place. Here is their game record for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

LOUISVILLE VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	6	5	5	5	5	4	30	6	4	10	10	10	40	70
Defeats.....	8	9	9	9	9	10	54	8	9	2	4	4	27	81
Drawn games.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Games played.....	15	14	14	14	14	14	85	14	13	13	14	14	68	153
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
Series lost.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	2	8
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Here is the Louisville's analytical record for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

LOUISVILLE VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Extra-innings defeats.....	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
"Chicago" victories.....	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	3	4
"Chicago" defeats.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	4
Won by one run.....	1	3	1	3	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	8	19
Lost by one run.....	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
Home victories.....	5	5	3	2	5	3	23	2	2	4	6	6	20	43
Home defeats.....	2	2	4	3	6	4	21	5	4	2	1	1	13	34
Victories abroad.....	1	0	2	3	0	1	7	4	2	6	4	4	20	27
Defeats abroad.....	6	7	5	6	3	6	33	3	5	0	3	3	14	47
Single-figure victories.....	4	5	5	4	4	3	25	5	2	10	8	6	31	56
Single-figure defeats.....	6	6	8	6	7	8	41	5	8	2	3	4	22	63
Double-figure victories.....	2	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	2	0	2	4	9	14
Double-figure defeats.....	2	3	1	3	2	2	13	3	1	0	1	0	5	18
Won in last innings.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Lost in last innings.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3

The Brooklyn Club's Record for 1898.

In no season since the major league campaigns began in 1892 has the Brooklyn club given its patrons quite such a disappointment as it did in 1898. With an auspicious opening of its new ball grounds at the beginning of its campaign, and with an apparently stronger team than in 1897, the club lost ground in the campaign to such an extent that as early in the season as the first week in June it was down to ninth place in the race, and before August ended it got stuck in tenth place and remained there to the finsh. Here is the games record of the club for 1898 :

	FIRST DIVISION.					SECOND DIVISION.				
BROOKLYN VS.										
Victories	2	5	3	4	6	26	11	3	New York.	54
Defeats	11	8	11	10	7	53	0	0	Pittsburg.	91
Drawn games	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	Louisville.	4
Games played	13	14	14	14	13	12	80	1	Philadelphia.	149
Series won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Cleveland.	1
Series lost	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	Washington.	6
Series tied	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	St. Louis.	2
Series unfinished	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	Totals.	1
										Grand Totals.

Here is the club's analytical record for 1898 :

	FIRST DIVISION.					SECOND DIVISION.				
BROOKLYN VS.										
Extra-innings victories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	New York.	4
Extra-innings defeats	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Pittsburg.	0
"Chicago" victories	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Louisville.	0
"Chicago" defeats	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	Washington.	10
Won by one run	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	St. Louis.	21
Lost by one run	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	Totals.	21
Home victories	1	4	2	2	2	0	1	1		29
Home defeats	5	4	5	3	4	3	24	3		40
Victories abroad	1	1	1	2	4	2	11	0		14
Defeats abroad	6	4	6	7	3	3	29	8		25
Single-figure victories	2	4	3	3	5	3	20	2		51
Single-figure defeats	9	7	11	7	6	5	45	9		43
Double-figure victories	0	1	0	1	1	3	6	1		80
Double-figure defeats	2	1	0	3	1	1	8	2		11
Won in last innings	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1		6
Lost in last innings	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0		7

The Washington Club's Record for 1898.

of St. Louis. Here is the club's game record for 1898:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

WASHINGTON VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Victories.....	11	7	7	3			9	9	10	7	10	29	51
Defeats.....	0	9	5				9	9	0	4	7	39	101
Drawn games.....	0	0	0	3			0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Games played.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	84	14	14	14	13	69	153
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Series lost.....	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	8
Series tied.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

The one redeeming feature of the Washington club's campaign in 1898 was its tieing its series with the Baltimores. Indeed, it is questionable if the Senators did not keep the Orioles out of first place by their tieing process with their Baltimore adversaries. Here is the analytical record of the club for 1898 :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

WASHINGTON VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Extra-innings victories.....	0	1					0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	0	0				1	1	1	1	0	3	10
" Chicago " victories.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
" Chicago " defeats.....	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	11	19
Won by one run.....	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	8	0	4	4	7	34
Lost by one run.....	5	2	5	6	7	5	31	6	4	4	3	0	48
Home victories.....	2	5	2	1	1	1	12	4	4	4	4	7	17
Home defeats.....	6	2	3	2	1	1	10	0	1	1	2	2	53
Victories abroad.....	1	2	3	2	1	1	17	3	3	3	3	0	11
Defeats abroad.....	5	5	4	5	5	7	31	5	5	6	4	4	22
Single-figure victories.....	2	7	3	3	1	1	17	3	3	3	6	8	40
Single-figure defeats.....	8	3	6	9	11	11	48	7	9	8	4	3	79
Double-figure victories.....	1	0	2	0	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	2	11
Double-figure defeats.....	3	4	3	2	1	1	14	2	0	2	3	1	22
Won in last innings.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Lost in last innings.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	3	6

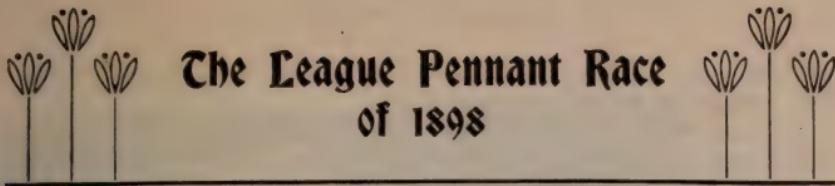
The St. Louis Club's Record for 1898.

111 defeats has only been surpassed once in League history, and that was by the Pittsburghs in 1890, when they lost 114 games. Baltimore lost 101 in 1892, St. Louis 102 in 1897 and 111 in 1898. Here is the club's game record for 1898:

	FIRST DIVISION.						SECOND DIVISION.					
ST. LOUIS VS.												
Victories.....		2		Boston.				3		New York.		
Defeats.....	12	12	2	Baltimore.				4		Pittsburg.		
Drawn games.....	0	0	0	Cincinnati.				4		Louisville.		
Games played.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	Chicago.	6		Brooklyn.		
Series won.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cleveland.	7		Washington.		
Series lost.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	Philadelphia.	10		Totals.		
Series tied.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Totals.	21		Grand Totals.		
Series unfinished.....	0	0	0	0	0	0		39				

Here is the club's analytical record for 1898:

	FIRST DIVISION.						SECOND DIVISION.					
ST. LOUIS VS.												
Extra-innings victories.....	0	0	Boston.					0		New York.		
Extra-innings defeats.....	0	0	Baltimore.					0		Pittsburg.		
"Chicago" victories.....	1	0	Cincinnati.					0		Louisville.		
"Chicago" defeats.....	1	3	0	Philadelphia.				1		Brooklyn.		
Won by one run.....	0	1	0	Cleveland.				0		Washington.		
Lost by one run.....	1	4	1	Philadelphia.				1		Totals.		
Home victories.....	0	0	0	Totals.				0		Grand Totals.		
Home defeats.....	2	2	2					2				
Victories abroad.....	0	2	2					0				
Defeats abroad.....	7	5	10					5				
Single-figure victories.....	1	2	2					2				
Single-figure defeats.....	9	8	11					4				
Double-figure victories.....	1	0	0					0				
Double-figure defeats.....	3	4	1					0				
Won in last innings.....	0	1	0					1				
Lost in last innings.....	0	1	1					1				



The League Pennant Race of 1898

The League pennant race of 1898 began on Friday, April 15, on which date the six Western teams started the race at Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis; rain at New York and wet grounds at Philadelphia and Washington preventing the scheduled games in those cities, the victors in the opening games out West being Cincinnati against Cleveland, Louisville over Pittsburg, and Chicago at St. Louis. About 20,000 spectators witnessed the three games played, the attendance being noteworthy in view of the counter excitement about the then threatened war with Spain.

THE APRIL CAMPAIGN.

The race began in the Eastern cities on April 16, when the Bostons won at New York, the Brooklyns at Philadelphia and the Baltimores at home with the visiting Washingtons. At the end of the first week of the race, Baltimore and Philadelphia, with Cincinnati and Chicago, were tied for first place; Boston and Pittsburg completing the first division six, while Cleveland and Pittsburg were tied in leading the second division, followed respectively by Louisville, Brooklyn, New York and St. Louis, the difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-end being 750 points, the race thus far promising a very unequal contest. It is worthy of note that the weather was so cold in the Western cities on April 20 and 21 that the scheduled League games at Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis had to be postponed on account of the low temperature.

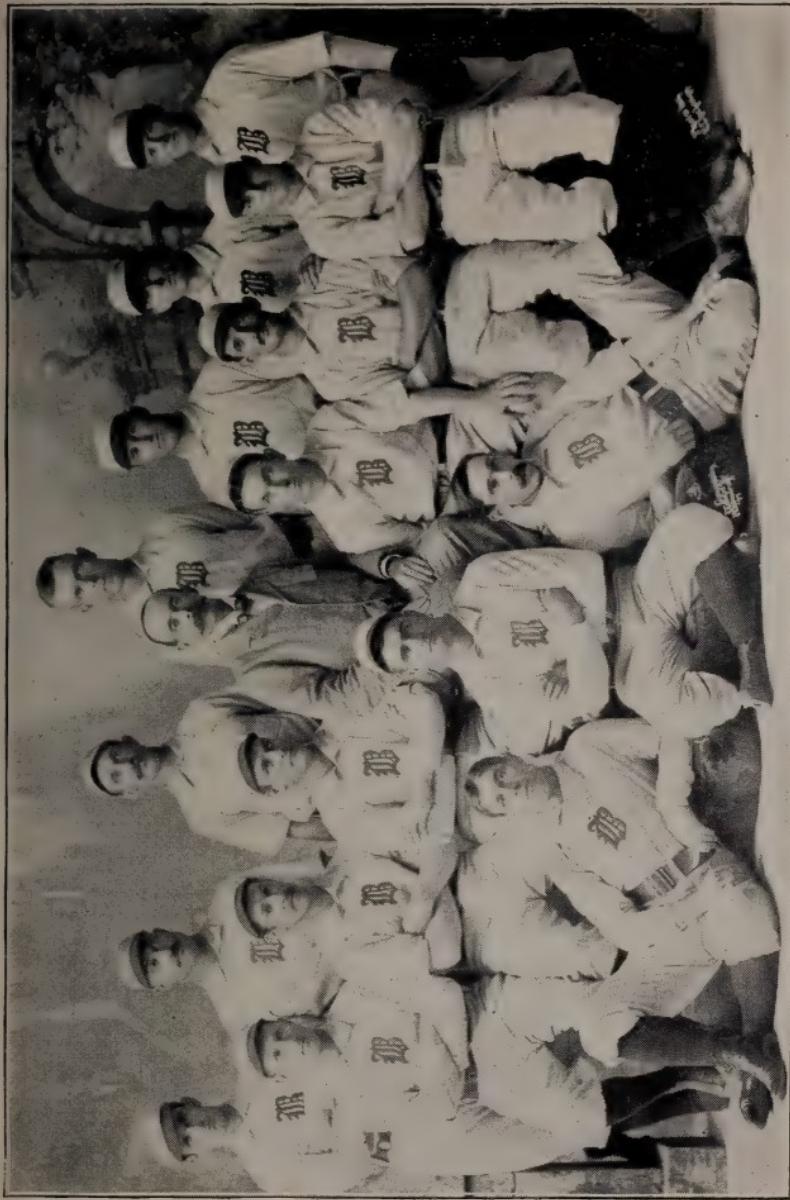
The first of the seven monthly campaigns of the League championship season ended on the 30th of April, on which date an event occurred worthy of special remark, the occasion being the opening of the new grounds of the Brooklyn club in South Brooklyn, which are located on the avenue space bounded by Third and Fourth avenues and First and Third streets, within a stone's throw of the old Washington Park grounds occupied by the club from 1883 until 1890, when the club entered the League and afterwards removed to Eastern Park. The attendance was the largest seen on the grounds during the entire season of 1898, fully 12,000 people being present, and this, too, without the aid of the customary large list of complimentary tickets. The visiting Philadelphia team won the game, a com-

pliment duly returned on the closing day of the season in October, when the Brooklyn team won.

The pennant race record for April, together with the list of victories and defeats of each club for that month is given below, the figures necessarily being the same both in regard to the record of the first month of the season and the pennant race record on April 30, after which month the relative position of the twelve clubs in the two records differ materially. Here is the record in question :

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	9	2	11	.818	Pittsburg.....	6	6	12	.500
Baltimore.....	6	2	8	.750	Brooklyn.....	4	4	8	.500
Chicago.....	6	3	9	.667	New York.....	3	6	9	.333
Cleveland.....	7	5	12	.583	Washington.....	3	6	9	.333
Philadelphia.....	5	4	9	.556	Louisville.....	3	9	12	.250
Boston.....	6	5	11	.545	St. Louis.....	2	8	10	.200

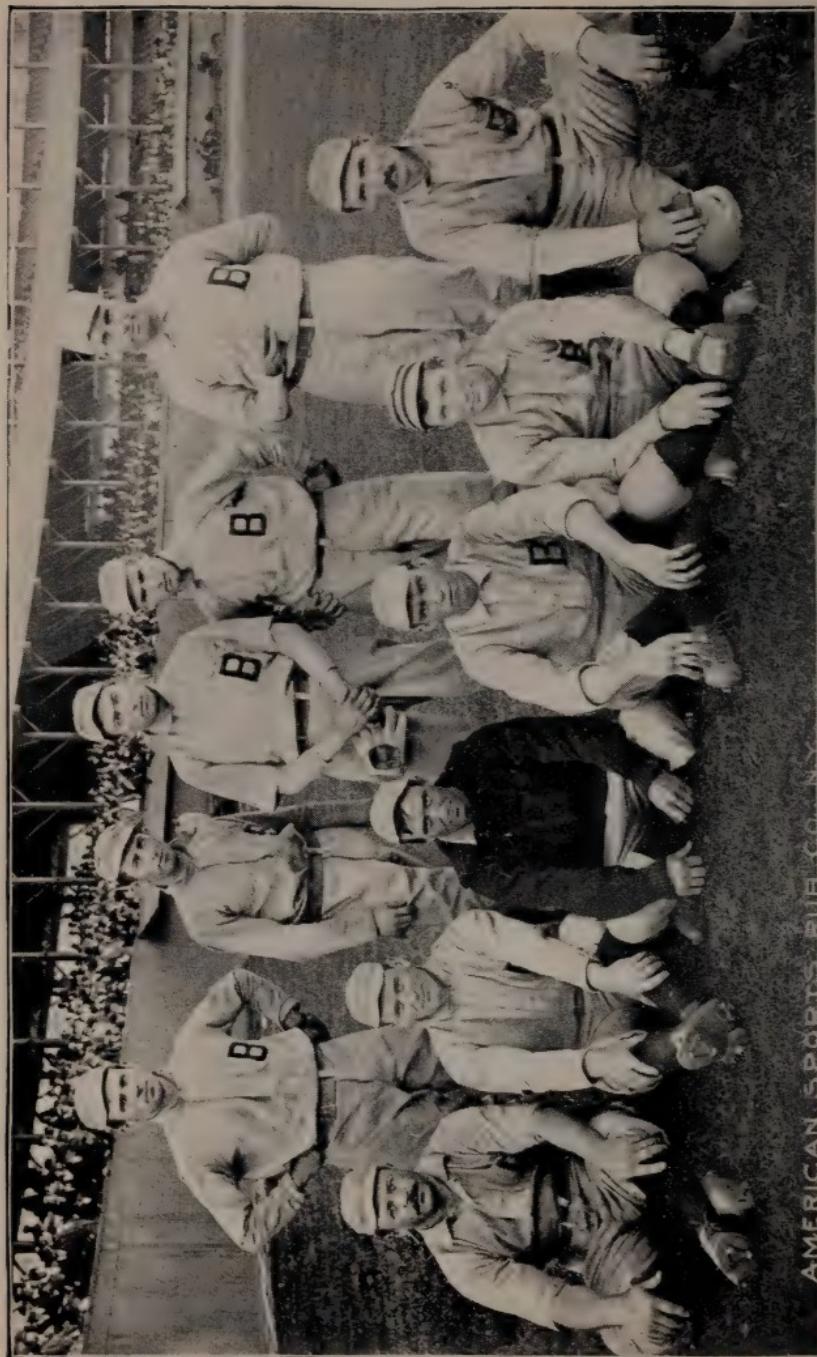
The record shows that there were no ties in the first division at the end of the April campaign, Cincinnati taking Baltimore's place in the van on April 27, and retaining the lead up to August without a single break, a record unprecedented in League history. Sixty games were played in April, of which no less than 39 were marked by single-figure scores and 21 by double figures. One game required 11 innings to complete it and two occupied 10 innings each, while four games were marked by "Chicago" scores. The best played game of the month was that at Louisville, on April 22, when Chicago defeated the home team by 2 to 1 in a 10-innings contest. Two of the "Chicago" victories of the month were marked by the record of no hits scored by the losing side, viz., the one in which Hughes pitched for Baltimore on April 22 against Boston at Baltimore, the latter team not making a hit in the game; while, on the same day, Breitenstein for Cincinnati retired the Pittsburghs without a hit at Cincinnati. At the close of the April campaign the difference in percentage points between the leader and tail-ender was no less than .618, showing a very poor race at the start. Between the leader and the sixth club of the first division the difference was but .273. Cincinnati took a decided lead in April, with the percentage figures of .818, that team winning 9 out of their 11 games that month, while St. Louis tumbled into the last ditch from the start, that team's record on April 23 being 0 to 4.



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Sullivan	Stiverts	Allen	Ganzel	Klobodanz	Lewis	Lake
Long	Nichols	Yeager	Selee (Mgr.)	Duffy (Cap.)	Tenney	Hamilton
		Collins	Stahl	Lowe		

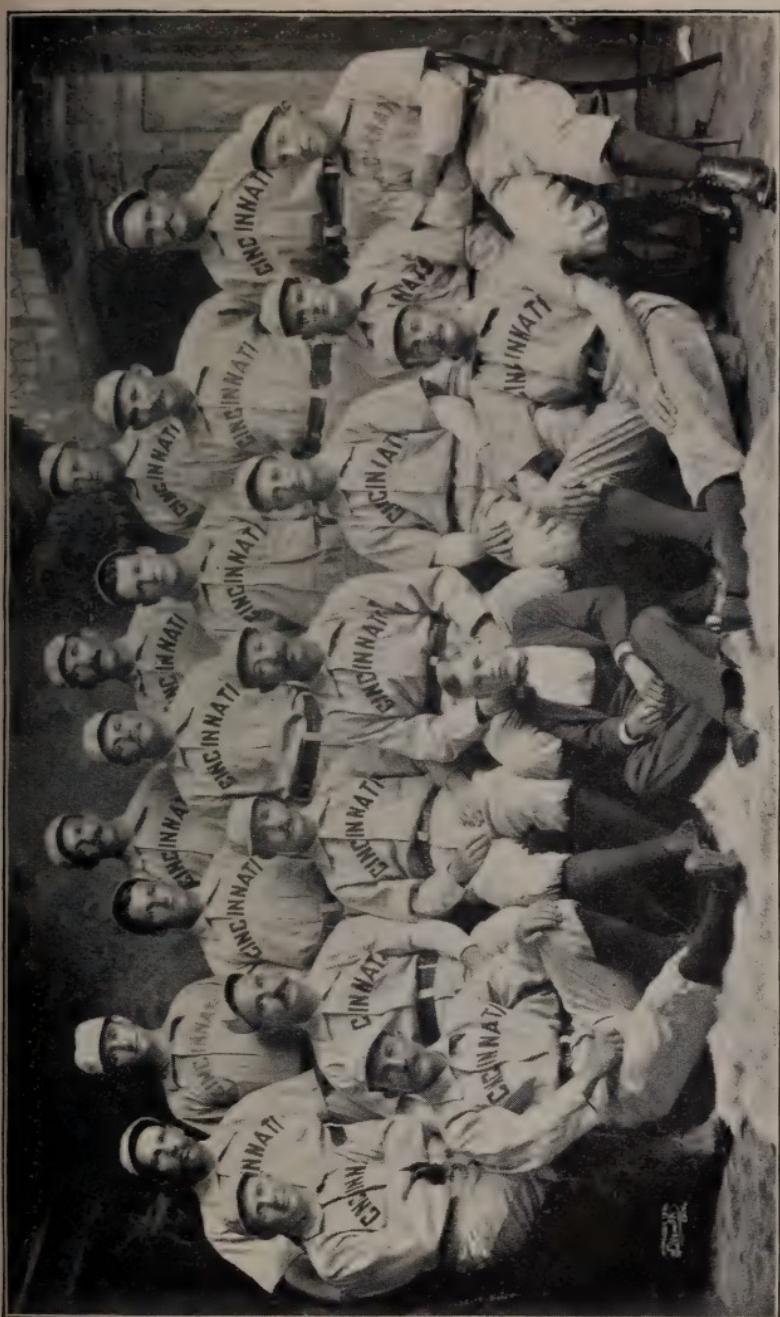
BOSTON BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



AMERICAN SPORTS PUBL CO. N.Y.

McGraw Keeler Nops DeMontreville
Robinson Kelley Kitson McGann Hughes
Jennings Clarke

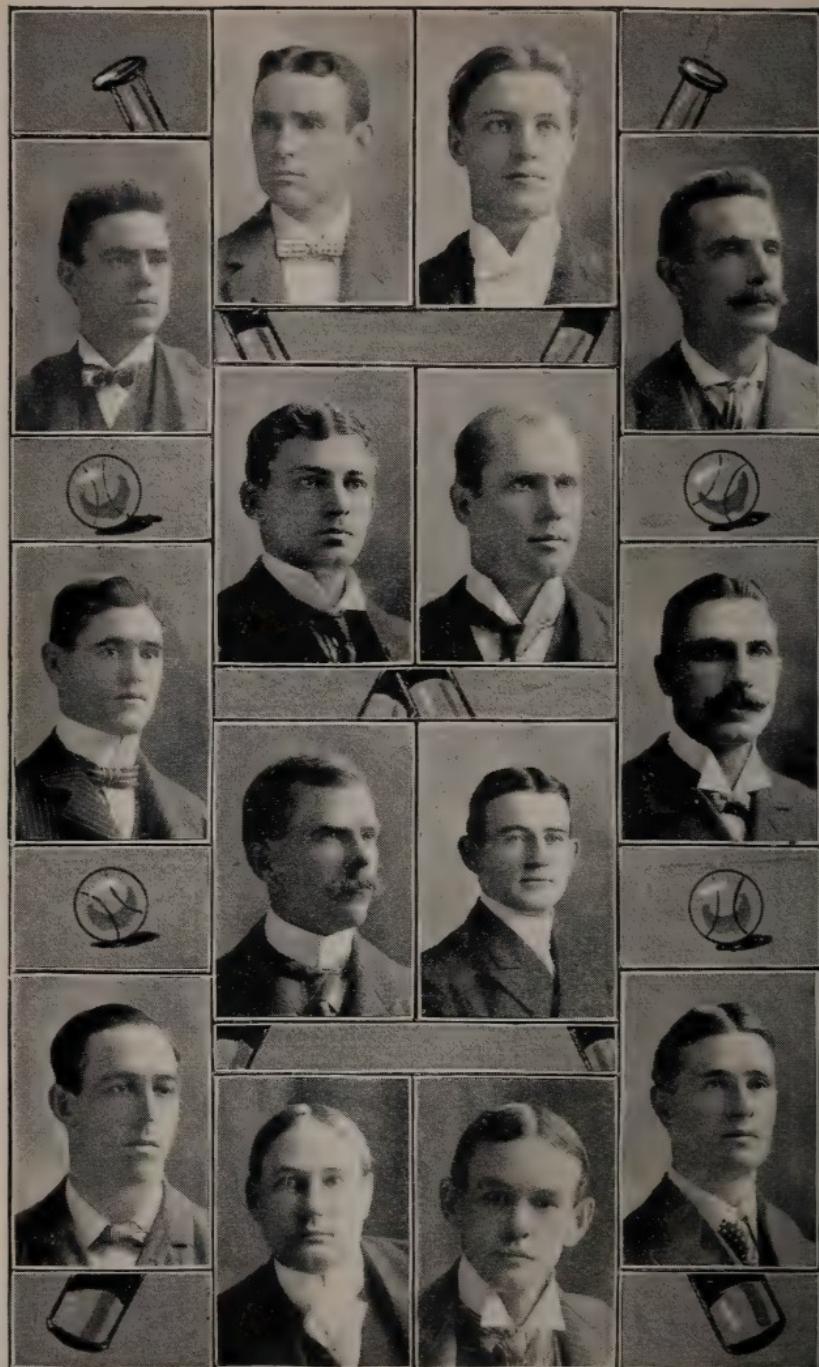
BALTIMORE BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Copyright, 1897, by Bellsmith, Cincinnati, O.

Hoy Brown Ritchie Holliday Rhines Beckley Miller Peitz Vaughn Shriver Irwin Breitenstein Ehret
McPhee Corcoran Ewing (Capt.) George (Mascot)
Dwyer Burke

CINCINNATI BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Kilroy
McCormick
Mertes

Griffith
Dahlen
Ryan
Lange

Woods
Isbell
Callahan
Donohue

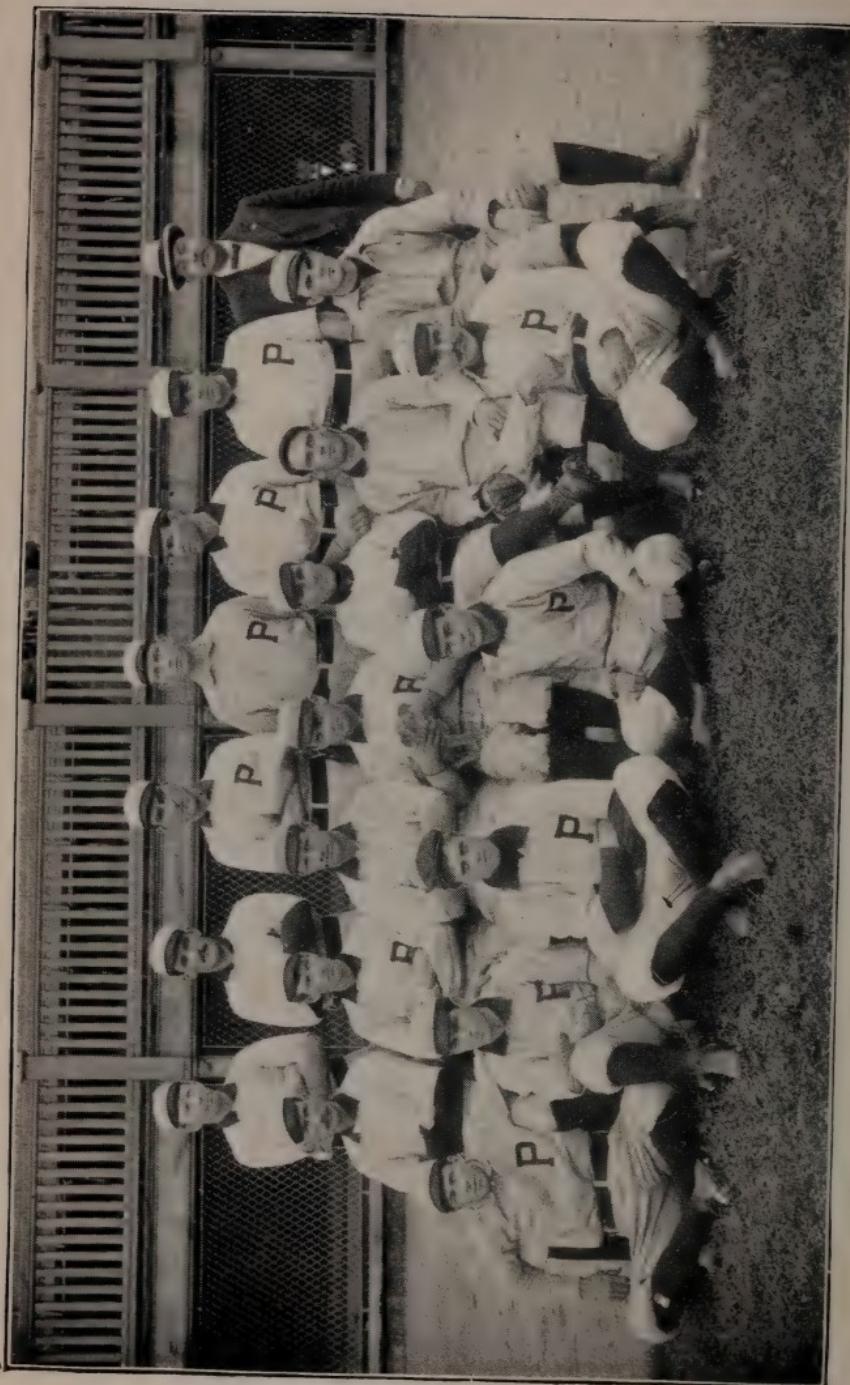
Connor
Everett
Chance

CHICAGO BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Frank Heidrick Young Wilson McKean Criger
Blake Tebeau Burkett Wallace Fraser
Cuppy Powell O'Connor

CLEVELAND BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



M. Murphy McFarland Lajoie Dunkle Abbatichio Donahue Shettsline (Mgr.)
Cross Fifield Delehaney Cooley (Capt.) Douglass Piatt E. Murphy
Duggleby Lander Conn Flick

PHILADELPHIA BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



AMERICAN SPORTS PUB. CO., N.Y.

Gleason Van Haltren Rusie Carrick Foster Seymour Grady
Davis Mekin Doyle Doheny Doheny Warner Gettig

NEW YORK BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



AMERICAN SPORTS PUB CO., N.Y.

Kitttridge Altrock Hoy Clarke
McGee Dowling Wagner
Dexter Decker

Smith
Clingman

Ritchie Powers

Hartzell
Decker
Clingman
Powers
Louisville Base Ball Club, 1898.

THE MAY CAMPAIGN.

In the May campaign Cincinnati led all the League teams in their victories, and on May 13 went to the front in the race, to stay there for a period of over three months, their percentage of victories for May being .783. Boston also began to be a potent factor in the race, that team rising from their April campaign's percentage figures of .545 to .680 for May—quite a rise. Cleveland, too, pulled up on their previous month's figures, and made the best monthly record of the season, viz., .680 for May. New York also improved on their April figures. Baltimore, however, fell off in their running from .750 in April to .500 in May, as did Chicago, Philadelphia and Brooklyn; in fact all the other clubs except Pittsburg took a tumble, especially Washington.

THE MAY RECORD OF VICTORIES AND DEFEATS.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	18	5	23	.783	Chicago.....	12	15	27	.444
Boston.....	17	8	25	.680	Philadelphia.....	9	12	21	.429
Cleveland.....	17	8	25	.680	Louisville.....	9	16	25	.360
New York.....	16	9	25	.640	Brooklyn.....	8	15	23	.348
Pittsburg.....	13	11	24	.542	St. Louis.....	8	16	24	.333
Baltimore.....	11	11	22	.500	Washington.....	6	18	24	.250

Of course the above table only shows what each club did in May in the way of winning and losing games. We now come to the pennant race record as it stood on May 31 at the end of that month's campaign, this latter record showing what progress each club had made in the race after the two months' campaign of April and May. Here, therefore, is the pennant race record for May, which tells the changes which had occurred in the relative position of the twelve clubs by the end of May:

MAY RECORD—PENNANT RACE RECORD ON MAY 31.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	27	7	34	.794	Chicago.....	17	18	35	.486
Cleveland.....	24	12	36	.667	Philadelphia.....	14	17	31	.452
Boston.....	23	13	36	.639	Brooklyn.....	12	19	31	.414
Baltimore.....	17	13	30	.567	Louisville.....	12	25	37	.324
New York.....	19	15	34	.559	St. Louis.....	10	23	33	.303
Pittsburg.....	19	17	36	.528	Washington.....	9	24	33	.273

Chicago fell from .667 in April to .486 in May; Philadelphia from .556 in April to .452 in May, while Brooklyn lessened its percentage figures from .500 to .414, and Washington from .333 to the last ditch with .273. Baltimore, too, lowered their percentage from .750 to .567. Cincinnati, though losing in percentage, retained the leading position in the race, while Cleveland pulled up from .583 in April to .667 in May. The difference in percentage figures between the leader and tail-end for May was 521 points, against a difference for April of .618, this showing some improvement in the running, though far below what should be the League mark in this respect.

THE JUNE CAMPAIGN.

The June campaign proved to be a disastrous one for Cincinnati and New York, both of which clubs lost more games than they won. Cleveland, too, fell off in its work, while New York had to retire from its first division position to a place in the second division. In victories for the month Cincinnati's record for June showed quite a falling off from May figures, while both Cincinnati and Cleveland had their percentage figures lowered. Cleveland lost as many games as it won in June, while Cincinnati and New York lost more games than they won. On the other hand Chicago rallied in fine style and headed the list of winners for the month. Baltimore, too, scored more victories than in May, by the percentage of .607 to .500. Boston, however, did not do as well in June as in May; Brooklyn did better and Washington improved considerably. It is worthy of note that at the four games played at Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis on June 19 an aggregate of nearly 40,000 people witnessed the games at the three cities, 22,000 alone being present at the Chicago-Cincinnati game, while at three games in the East the day before the attendance did not aggregate 10,000. The month's record of victories and defeats is as follows:

THE JUNE RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Chicago.....	19	8	27	.731	Cleveland	12	12	24	.500
Baltimore	17	11	28	.607	Cincinnati.....	13	16	29	.448
Boston.....	15	10	25	.600	Brooklyn.....	12	15	27	.444
Pittsburg.....	14	11	25	.560	New York.....	10	16	26	.385
Washington.....	15	13	28	.536	Louisville.....	9	17	26	.346
Philadelphia.....	13	12	25	.520	St. Louis.....	11	19	30	.317

The pennant race record, as it stood on June 30, showed but one change in the first division clubs, viz., that of the retirement of New York to the second division and the rise of Chicago to fifth place in the race. Cincinnati and Boston still held first and second positions and Cleveland that of third place, while Washington, Louisville and St. Louis still hung on to the three tail-end places. Here is the race record of June 30:

PENNANT RACE RECORD ON JUNE 30.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.			
					Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	40	23	63	.635	New York.....	29	21	.683
Boston.....	38	23	61	.623	Philadelphia.....	27	29	.482
Cleveland.....	36	24	60	.600	Brooklyn.....	24	34	.414
Baltimore.....	34	24	58	.586	Washington.....	24	37	.393
Chicago.....	36	26	62	.581	Louisville.....	21	42	.333
Pittsburg.....	33	28	61	.541	St. Louis.....	21	42	.333

THE JULY CAMPAIGN.

The Cincinnati club did its best work of the season during the July campaign, their percentage of victories for the month being .786. Boston, too, did well with .720, as did Cleveland and New York; but Chicago fell off, as also Pittsburg, and Philadelphia did not improve its position much. Before the end of the campaign the fact began to be realized that by the time the month ended there would practically be but three clubs in the race sure of one or another of the first three positions, and the three in question were the Boston, Baltimore and Cincinnati teams. Here is the record of the month's victories and defeats:

THE MONTH'S RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	22	6	28	.786	Philadelphia.....	14	14	28	.500
Boston.....	18	7	25	.720	Pittsburg.....	12	16	28	.429
Cleveland.....	18	9	27	.667	Louisville.....	11	16	27	.407
New York.....	18	9	27	.667	Brooklyn.....	9	18	27	.333
Baltimore.....	16	10	26	.600	Washington.....	7	19	26	.269
Chicago.....	14	14	28	.500	St. Louis.....	3	24	27	.111

The only change in the positions of the first division clubs made by the July campaign in the pennant race record was that which sent the Pittsburg club back to the second division, and let the New Yorks go up to sixth place. Louisville, too, changed places with Washington in the second division, the latter going down to eleventh place. Here is the pennant race record as it stood on July 31, with five of the twelve clubs having a record of more defeats than victories, the three Western clubs occupying first, third and fifth positions in the race, and three Eastern clubs, second, fourth and sixth places:

PENNANT RACE RECORD ON JULY 31.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.				Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	
					Pittsburg.....	Philadelphia.....	Brooklyn.....	Louisville.....					
Cincinnati.....	62	29	91	.681	Pittsburg.....	45	44	89	506				
Boston.....	56	30	86	.651	Philadelphia.....	41	43	84	.448				
Cleveland.....	54	33	87	.621	Brooklyn.....	33	52	85	.388				
Baltimore.....	50	34	84	.595	Louisville.....	32	58	90	.356				
Chicago	50	40	90	.556	Washington.....	31	56	87	.356				
New York.....	47	40	87	.540	St. Louis.....	24	66	90	.267				

A noteworthy incident of the July campaign was the effective pitching of Donohue, of the Philadelphia club, in disposing of the strong Boston team on July 8 without a hit or a run, the score being 5 to 0. Another pitching feat of the month was accomplished by Maul on July 30, at Philadelphia, when he caused no less than twenty of the Cleveland batsmen to be retired on fly catches. Maul's remarkable skill in pitching for catches being a feature of the season's box-work.

THE AUGUST CAMPAIGN.

The Baltimore club rallied well in August, and led all the clubs in victories that month with the percentage figures of .750, to Boston's .577, while Cincinnati virtually lost its chance of winning the pennant by sustaining no less than 15 defeats out of 26 games won and lost. On the other hand, New York made its best monthly record since the May campaign. Chicago also did well this month, and especially Louisville. Pittsburg fell off badly in August, losing 16 out of 27 games. In fact, seven of the twelve clubs lost more games than they won in August. Here is the month's record in full:

THE AUGUST RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Baltimore.....	18	6	24	.750	Philadelphia.....	12	13	25	.480
New York.....	16	9	25	.640	Cincinnati.....	11	15	26	.423
Chicago.....	14	10	24	.588	Brooklyn.....	9	13	22	.409
Boston.....	15	11	26	.577	Pittsburg.....	11	16	27	.407
Louisville.....	14	11	25	.560	Washington.....	9	15	24	.375
Cleveland.....	12	13	25	.480	St. Louis.....	8	17	25	.320

It was on the 16th of August that the bad tumble made by the Cincinnati club in that month enabled the Bostons to go to the front. From May 11 to August 15, inclusive, the Cincinnati club had occupied the first position in the race, but on August 16, the Bostons, after tying the Cincinnati on the 15th at .650, went to the head of the class on the 16th with the percentage figures of .653 to Cincinnati's .644, Baltimore then being third with .604. On August 28, two victories over Pittsburg enabled the Cincinnati to again head the list, but it was only for one day, as on the last day of the month the "Reds" had been forced down to third place, where they remained till the close of the season. It was in August that quite a battle ensued between Chicago and New York for fifth position, New York holding it on the closing day of the month with the percentage figures of .563, with Chicago in sixth place with .561. Philadelphia and Pittsburg, too, fought hard to get into the first division in August, the former to get there for the first time since the first week in May, and the latter to reoccupy the position held there in June. Here is the August pennant race record :

AUGUST RECORD—PENNANT RACE RECORD ON AUGUST 31.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Boston.....	71	41	112	.634	Philadelphia.....	53	56	109	.486
Baltimore.....	68	40	108	.630	Pittsburg.....	56	60	116	.483
Cincinnati.....	73	43	116	.629	Louisville.....	46	69	115	.400
Cleveland.....	66	46	112	.589	Brooklyn.....	42	65	107	.393
New York.....	63	49	112	.563	Washington.....	40	72	112	.357
Chicago.....	64	50	114	.561	St. Louis.....	32	83	115	.278

THE SEPTEMBER CAMPAIGN.

Long before the September campaign opened the positions in the race of six of the twelve clubs was virtually decided; that is, nearly two months before the closing day of the season it was plainly made manifest that the three leading positions in the race would be monopolized by the Boston, Baltimore and Cincinnati clubs, and the three tail-end positions by Brooklyn, Washington and St. Louis. This fact necessarily militated against the financial success of the whole of the clubs in the closing month's campaign of the season. The one thing necessary to keeping up the interest in the pennant of each season should be, that not until the very last month of the championship campaign should it be otherwise than doubtful as to which club would be the final leader, and which the tail-enders in the race. To have it otherwise is to sacrifice all interest in the contests at the finish, at the cost of assured financial loss. The problem for the League magnates to solve in the near future is how to equalize their field forces so as to make the race close, uncertain and exciting up to the very last week of the campaign.

Boston led all the clubs in their record of victories for September, the Louisvilles being a good second, while the Cincinnati lost more games than they won, as did Pittsburg and Cleveland. Philadelphia made a fine rally, too, but the success of the Louisville team was the feature of the month's campaign. New York fell off badly, losing 17 out of 26 games in September, while Philadelphia won 16 out of 26. Here is the record of the victories and defeats of each club in September:

THE MONTH'S RECORD FOR SEPTEMBER.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Boston.....	23	4	27	.852	Cincinnati	12	14	26	.462
Louisville.....	18	6	24	.750	Cleveland.....	11	14	25	.440
Baltimore.....	21	8	29	.724	New York.....	9	17	26	.346
Philadelphia.....	16	10	26	.615	Brooklyn.....	8	16	24	.333
Chicago.....	14	14	28	.500	Washington.....	6	20	26	.231
Pittsburg.....	11	12	23	.478	St. Louis.....	3	17	20	.150

The pennant race record on September 30 left five of the six clubs of the first division occupying the same positions in the race which they did on October 15, the closing day of the season, as also five of the second division clubs, the only change made from September 30 to October 15 being the rise of Philadelphia to the first division and the fall of New York to the second division. Here is the record in question:

PENNANT RACE RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 30.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.		Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Boston.....	94	45	139	.676	Philadelphia.....		69	66	135	.511
Baltimore.....	89	48	137	.650	Pittsburg.....		67	72	139	.482
Cincinnati.....	85	57	142	.599	Louisville.....		64	75	139	.462
Cleveland.....	77	60	137	.562	Brooklyn.....		50	81	131	.382
Chicago.....	78	64	142	.549	Washington.....		46	92	138	.333
New York.....	72	66	138	.522	St. Louis.....		35	100	135	.259

It was in September that the first League championship game ever played by a New York team on Sunday took place, the game being played at Weehawken, New Jersey, on Sunday, September 11, the opposing team being the Washingtons, on which occasion about 3,000 people saw the Giants win by 8 to 2. It was in this month, too, that the Baltimores won 12 games consecutively, duplicating a similar record made in August, Boston also equaling the record in August.

THE OCTOBER CAMPAIGN.

The last monthly campaign of the season proved to be a decided failure financially, despite the fact that the weather was tolerable for so late a period of the year. In fact there was nothing special in this closing campaign to give it interest. Boston virtually had the pennant in its hands at the very outset of the October campaign, and Baltimore was just as certainly secure of second place in the race, while Cincinnati's place as third had been fixed in September. True, there was a struggle between Philadelphia and New York for sixth position to be settled, and a bare possibility that Chicago might replace Cleveland in fourth position.

Chicago led all the clubs in victories in October, with the percentage figures of .875, the best month's percentage of the season, Boston being second with .800. Cincinnati did well, too, in this month, but too late to recover the ground lost in September, as on their October record they were excelled by Philadelphia. New York lost more games than they won, as did Cleveland, while Louisville managed to quit even at .500. Here is the month's record of victories and defeats:

THE LAST MONTH'S RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Chicago.....	7	1	8	.875	Louisville.....	6	6	12	.500
Boston.....	7	2	9	.800	New York.....	5	7	12	.417
Cincinnati.....	7	3	10	.700	Washington.....	5	9	14	.357
Philadelphia.....	9	5	14	.643	Cleveland.....	4	8	12	.333
Baltimore.....	7	5	12	.583	Brooklyn.....	4	10	14	.286
Pittsburg.....	5	4	9	.556	St. Louis.....	4	10	14	.286

The pennant race record on October 15—the last day of the season—left the twelve clubs occupying nearly the same relative positions in the race as they did as far back as September 12, the only exceptions being that on September 12 Cleveland was fourth and New York sixth, instead of being fifth and seventh as they were on October 15. During October Chicago passed Cleveland, and Philadelphia took the place of New York, all the other clubs being left in the same positions they had occupied over a month previous.

As far back as August 12 Brooklyn, Washington and St. Louis occupied exactly the same tail-end positions they did on the closing day of the season, and this fact—together with that of Boston, Baltimore and Cincinnati being the three leading clubs as far back as June 28—shows very plainly how very uneven and one-sided the pennant race of 1898 was, and almost from the very outset of the contest. The difference in percentage points between the leader and the tail-ender in the race on April 30 was no less than 618 points; on May 31 it was 521 points; on June 30, .302; on July 31, .414; on August 31, .356; on September 30, .417, and on October 15, .425. Contrast this record with those of the prominent minor leagues in 1898 and it will be seen that the latter out-class the National League in this particular respect of the evenness of their pennant races. For instance, there were only 155 points difference between the leader and tail-ender at the close of the Eastern League race, and only 110 points difference at the finish of the New York State League. The Connecticut State League had only 150 points difference, and the International League only .160. The Inter-State had but .208, the Atlantic .263, and the Western League .325. The following is the final pennant race record of the season of 1898 as it stood on October 15, the last day of the season:

RECORD AT END OF SEASON.

FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.				Played.	Per cent. of Victories	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.				Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. of Victories	
	Won.	Lost.												
Boston.....	102	47	149	.685		New York.....	77	73	150	.513				
Baltimore.....	96	53	149	.644		Pittsburg.....	72	76	148	.486				
Cincinnati.....	92	60	152	.605		Louisville.....	70	81	151	.464				
Chicago.....	85	65	150	.567		Brooklyn.....	54	91	145	.372				
Cleveland.....	81	68	149	.544		Washington.....	51	101	152	.336				
Philadelphia.....	78	71	149	.523		St. Louis.....	39	111	140	.260				

THE MAJOR LEAGUE'S PENNANT RACE RECORD, FROM 1892 TO 1898, INCLUSIVE.

We give below the seven years' summary record of the major league, from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, which shows what each of the twelve clubs have done in the way of victories and defeats in each year's pennant race. We give the names of the clubs in the order of the record of their relative positions in the two divisions during the seven yearly campaigns of the league. Thus, Boston leads with a total of occupying first division positions seven times; Cleveland being second because they did not win a pennant; while Baltimore was third because they occupied second division positions twice, and so on through the record.

THE BOSTON RECORD.

Years.	Victories.	Defeats.	Per cent.	Position.	Years.	Victories.	Defeats.	Per cent.	Position.
1892	102	48	.680	First.	1896	74	57	.565	Fourth.
1893	86	44	.662	First.	1897	93	39	.705	First.
1894	83	49	.629	Fourth.	1898	102	47	.685	First.
1895	71	60	.542	Sixth.					

THE CLEVELAND RECORD.

1892	93	56	.624	Second.	1896	80	48	.625	Second.
1893	73	55	.570	Third.	1897	69	62	.527	Fifth.
1894	68	61	.527	Sixth.	1898	81	68	.544	Fifth.
1895	84	46	.646	Second.					

THE BALTIMORE RECORD.

1892	46	101	.313	Twelfth.	1896	90	39	.698	First
1893	60	70	.462	Eighth.	1897	90	40	.692	Second.
1894	89	39	.695	First.	1898	96	53	.644	Second.
1895	87	43	.669	First.					

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

Years.	Victories.	Defeats.	Per cent.	Position.	Years.	Victories.	Defeats.	Per cent.	Position.
1892	87	66	.569	Fourth.	1896	62	68	.477	Eighth.
1893	72	57	.558	Fourth.	1897	55	77	.417	Tenth.
1894	71	56	.559	Fourth.	1898	78	71	.523	Sixth.
1895	78	53	.595	Third.					

THE BROOKLYN RECORD.

1892	95	59	.617	Third.	1896	58	73	.443	Tenth.
1893	68	63	.515	Sixth.	1897	61	71	.462	Sixth.
1894	70	61	.534	Fifth.	1898	54	91	.372	Tenth.
1895	71	60	.542	Fifth.					

THE CINCINNATI RECORD.

1892	82	68	.547	Fifth.	1896	77	50	.606	Third.
1893	65	63	.508	Seventh.	1897	76	56	.576	Fourth.
1894	54	75	.419	Tenth.	1898	92	60	.601	Third.
1895	66	64	.508	Eighth.					

THE NEW YORK RECORD.

1892	71	80	.470	Eighth.	1896	64	67	.489	Seventh.
1893	68	64	.515	Fifth.	1897	83	48	.634	Third.
1894	88	44	.667	Second.	1898	77	73	.513	Seventh.
1895	66	65	.504	Ninth.					

THE CHICAGO RECORD.

1892	70	76	.479	Seventh.	1896	71	57	.555	Fifth.
1893	51	71	.445	Ninth.	1897	59	73	.447	Ninth.
1894	57	75	.432	Eighth.	1898	85	65	.567	Fourth.
1895	72	58	.554	Fourth.					

THE PITTSBURG RECORD.

1892	80	73	.523	Sixth.	1896	66	63	.572	Sixth.
1893	81	48	.628	Second.	1897	60	71	.454	Eighth.
1894	65	65	.500	Seventh.	1898	72	76	.486	Seventh.
1895	71	61	.538	Seventh.					

THE WASHINGTON RECORD.

1892	58	93	.384	Tenth.	1896	58	68	.443	Ninth.
1893	40	89	.310	Twelfth.	1897	61	71	.462	Seventh.
1894	45	87	.341	Eleventh.	1898	51	101	.336	Eleventh.
1895	43	85	.336	Tenth.					

THE LOUISVILLE RECORD.

1892	63	89	.414	Ninth	1896	38	93	.290	Twelfth.
1893	50	75	.400	Eleventh.	1897	52	78	.400	Eleventh.
1894	30	94	.277	Twelfth.	1898	70	81	.464	Ninth.
1895	35	96	.267	Twelfth.					

THE ST. LOUIS RECORD.

1892	56	94	.373	Eleventh.	1896	40	90	.308	Eleventh.
1893	57	75	.432	Tenth.	1897	29	102	.229	Twelfth.
1894	56	76	.424	Ninth.	1898	39	111	.260	Twelfth.
1895	39	92	.298	Eleventh.					

The summary record, showing the total positions occupied during the seven years, is appended:

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION.	SECOND DIVISION.
Boston	0 0 3 0 4	First.
Cleveland	0 3 3 0	Second.
Baltimore	2 2 1 0	Third.
Philadelphia	0 1 3 0	Fourth.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0	Fifth.
Cincinnati	0 0 1 1	Sixth.
New York	1 1 1 0	Seventh.
Chicago	0 0 2 0	Eighth.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0	Ninth.
Washington	0 0 2 0	Tenth.
Louisville	0 0 0 0	Eleventh.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0	Twelfth.
		First Div.
		Second Div.

FULL ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1898.

We give below a complete analytical record of the work done by each of the twelve clubs of the National League in the championship campaign for 1898. We had to divide it up into two tables, as there was not space enough on a single page. The names of the clubs are given in the order of the championship pennant race record. Here are the two tables in question :

ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1898.

CLUBS.

	Single-figure victories.						Double-figure defeats.							
Boston.....	78	39	24	8	25	13	13	5	5	8	—	—	Lost by one run.	23- 4
Baltimore.....	71	40	24	13	16	13	13	2	7	2	26	55	Won in last innings.	18-3 21- 8
Cincinnati.....	70	47	22	13	23	14	22	22	48	12	43	12	Lost in last innings.	17-7 22- 6
Chicago.....	54	52	19	15	24	17	3	6	15	46	5	5	Days did not play.	20-4 19- 8
Cleveland.....	73	52	8	16	12	20	5	7	23	50	7	7	Most consecutive victories.	14-5 18- 8
Philadelphia.....	58	54	19	17	14	15	8	2	16	48	4	7	Highest score in a single game.	18-9 16-10
New York.....	58	53	19	19	15	14	4	4	17	43	8	6	20-6	18- 9
Pittsburg.....	65	63	7	13	19	18	5	6	16	47	5	6	15-0	16-11
Louisville.....	56	63	14	18	19	11	4	3	17	46	8	6	16-4	18- 6
Brooklyn.....	43	80	11	11	21	21	7	6	18	52	5	10	16-8	13- 9
Washington.....	40	79	11	22	10	19	2	6	17	46	4	10	16-7	15-13
St. Louis.....	33	87	6	24	8	26	4	9	24	56	3	10	14-3	8-15

THE PENNANT RACE LEADERS AND TAIL-ENDERS, FROM 1876
TO 1898, INCLUSIVE.

A very interesting pennant-race record is presented in the table giving the names of the two leading clubs in each race from 1876 to 1898, as also those of the two tail-end teams during the same period. The table is divided into the two periods covering the National League's existence under an eight-club circuit, and that embracing its career as the major league with twelve clubs. By a reference to the table it will be seen that the Boston club has occupied the premier position more times than any team, having won the pennant no less than eight times, the next club in the list being Chicago, with six pennant victories to its credit; Baltimore won the pennant three times under Hanlon's management, while New York and Providence have two years each to their credit and Brooklyn and Detroit one each.

The tail-end position has been distributed more evenly, as the strength of the clubs happened to vary each year. The best improvement of any club, however, was the jump of the Baltimores from last ditch in 1892 to leader in 1894, since which date the team has figured as winner three times and second place twice. Here is the record in full:

THE TWO LEADERS.

THE TWO TAIL-ENDERS.

Years.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Diference in percentage points.
1876 Chicago.....	.788	Hartford.....	.691	Athletic.....	.135
1877 Boston.....	.648	Louisville.....	.583	Cincinnati.....	.653
1878 Boston.....	.707	Cincinnati.....	.617	Chicago.....	.385
1879 Providence.....	.705	Boston.....	.628	Indianapolis.....	.250
1880 Chicago.....	.798	Providence .....	.619	Syracuse.....	.457
1881 Chicago.....	.667	Providence .....	.559	Troy.....	.348
1882 Chicago.....	.655	Providence .....	.619	Buffalo.....	.535
1883 Boston.....	.643	Chicago.. .	.602	Cleveland.....	.293
1884 Providence.....	.750	Boston. ....	.658	Troy.....	.429
1885 Chicago .....	.776	New York.....	.758	Detroit.....	.422
1886 Chicago .....	.725	Buffalo .....	.739	Philadelphia.....	.173
1887 Detroit.....	.630	Kansas City.....	.707	Cincinnati.....	.253
1888 New York.....	.641	Washington.....	.610	Worcester.....	.390
1889 New York.....	.659	Indianapolis.....	.578	Detroit.....	.214
1890 Brooklyn.....	.667	Indianapolis.....	.648	Philadelphia.....	.441
1891 Boston.....	.630	Chicago.....	.610	Philadelphia.....	.470
		Chicago.....	.607	Cleveland.....	.250
				St. Louis.....	.500
				St. Louis.....	.333
				Washington.....	.443
				Washington.....	.333
				Indianapolis.....	.492
				Indianapolis.....	.233
				Washington.....	.343
				Washington.....	.294
				Washington.....	.283
				Washington.....	.353
				Washington.....	.331
				Pittsburg.....	.328
				Pittsburg.....	.499
				Pittsburg.....	.168
				Pittsburg.....	.499
				Pittsburg.....	.223
				Pittsburg.....	.407
				Baltimore.....	.225

Highest percentage by leader, .798. Lowest percentage by tail-end, .135.

Highest difference in percentage points, .653. Lowest difference in percentage points, .223.

DRAWN GAMES OF 1898.

The following is the record of drawn games for 1898. The visiting club's name takes the lead in the record:

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	In'gs.	Score.
May 5	Chicago vs. Pittsburg.....	Pittsburg	Thornton.....Killen	9	4-4
July 14	Cincinnati vs. Baltimore..	Baltimore....	Breitenstein...Maul	12	5-5
" 18	Cleveland vs. Washington.	Washington	Young .....Dineen	11	2-2
" 29	Cleveland vs. Baltimore..	Philadelphia..	Jones.....Nops	8	3-3
Aug. 2	Boston vs. Louisville.....	Louisville....	Nichols.....Magee	12	1-1
" 4	New York vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati	Gettig.....Hawley	9	5-5
" 6	New York vs. St. Louis..	St. Louis....	Rusie.....Taylor	10	6-6
" 8	Cleveland vs. Washington.	Philadelphia..	Young .....Weyhing	9	2-2
" 15	Chicago vs. New York....	New York....	Griffith.....Seymour	10	2-2
" 22	Cincinnati vs. Boston	Boston.....	Dwyer.....Lewis	7	5-5
Sept. 2	Cleveland vs. Boston	Boston.....	Young .....Lewis	10	6-6
" 6	Baltimore vs. Philadelphia.	Philadelphia..	McJames.....Donahue	8	5-5
" 14	Pittsburg vs. New York...	New York....	Tannehill.....Meekin	9	6-6
" 16	Louisville vs. Brooklyn..	Brooklyn	Dowling.....Yeager	11	7-7
" 17	Pittsburg vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn	Hart.....Miller	9	8-8
" 20	St. Louis vs. New York ..	New York....	Taylor.....Doheny	9	7-7
" 22	St. Louis vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn	Hughey ..McKenna	10	3-3
" 25	Cleveland vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati	Fraser.....Hill	5	2-2
" 30	Brooklyn vs. Baltimore...	Baltimore....	Kennedy.....Hughes	8	0-0
" 30	New York vs. Washington.	Washington	Rusie.....Killen	9	5-5
Oct. 6	Cleveland vs. St. Louis ...	St. Louis....	Young.....Sudhoff	5	1-1
" 9	Cleveland vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati	Bates .....Hawley	7	6-6
" 9	Pittsburg vs. Louisville...	Louisville....	Leever ..Magee	11	2-2
" 10	New York vs. Baltimore ..	Baltimore....	Rusie.....McJames	9	4-4

LIST OF "CHICAGO" GAMES.

The following is the complete record of "Chicago" victories and defeats for 1898, viz., the scores of games won and lost in which the defeated nine does not score a single run.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	Score.
April 18	Baltimore vs. Washington..	Washington	Hughes.....Amole	9-0
" 22	Baltimore vs. Boston.....	Baltimore	Hughes .....Lewis	8-0
" 22	Cincinnati vs. Pittsburgh....	Cincinnati	Breit'stein.....Hastings	11-0
" 22	Cleveland vs. St. Louis....	St. Louis	Powell.....Sudhoff	7-0
May 2	Boston vs. Washington....	Washington	Nichols.....Weyhing	7-0
" 9	Baltimore vs. Boston.....	Boston	Hughes.....Nichols	13-0
" 10	New York vs. Brooklyn....	New York....	Rusie .....Kennedy	5-0
" 13	Pittsburg vs. St. Louis....	Pittsburg....	Tannehill.....Taylor	3-0
" 17	Boston vs. Brooklyn.....	Boston	Lewis .....Yeager	12-0
" 17	Pittsburg vs. St. Louis	Pittsburg....	Rhines.....Taylor	6-0
" 19	Baltimore vs. Pittsburg....	Baltimore	Kitson .....Hart	6-0
" 21	Cleveland vs. Philadelphia..	Cleveland	Powell.....Donahue	3-0
" 22	Louisville vs. Brooklyn....	Louisville....	Fraser.....Dunn	3-0
" 22	Cincinnati vs. Pittsburgh....	Cincinnati	Hawley.....Rhines	2-0
" 24	Cleveland vs. Washington..	Cleveland	Wilson.....Evans	4-0
" 28	Baltimore vs. Cleveland....	Cleveland....	Hughes.....Cuppy	3-0

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
June	New York vs. Cleveland....	New York...	Meekin.. McAllister	2-0
	" 2 New York vs. Cincinnati....	New York...	Seymour.Breit'stein	3-0
	" 4 Baltimore vs. St. Louis....	Baltimore ...	Maul Sudhoff	7-0
	" 6 Cleveland vs. Boston.....	Boston	Young..... Lewis	2-0
	" 7 Chicago vs. New York.....	New York...	Griffith... Seymour	3-0
	" 11 Baltimore vs. Washington...	Baltimore ...	Mc James.... Dineen	16-0
	" 14 Philadelphia vs. Boston....	Boston.....	Orth..... Willis	9-0
	" 15 Chicago vs. St. Louis.....	Chicago	Griffith..... Esper	4-0
	" 22 Louisville vs. Washington...	Louisville ...	Magee..... Swaim	5-0
	" 25 Boston vs. Pittsburgh.....	Pittsburg....	Nichols Rhines	2-0
	" 27 Pittsburgh vs. Boston.....	Pittsburg....	Tannehill.... Lewis	2-0
	" 28 New York vs. Cleveland....	Cleveland...	Rusie..... Wilson	4-0
	" 28 Cincinnati vs. St. Louis....	St. Louis ...	Damman... Sudhoff	5-0
	" 29 Cleveland vs. Boston.....	Cleveland ...	Powell..... Nichols	3-0
July	1 Baltimore vs. Louisville....	Louisville ...	Nops..... Dowling	2-0
	" 2 Louisville vs. Baltimore....	Louisville ...	Magee..... Hughes*	1-0
	" 4 Cincinnati vs. Louisville...	Louisville ...	Breit'stein. Dowling	11-0
	" 6 Baltimore vs. Philadelphia.	Baltimore....	Pond..... Wheeler	15-0
	" 8 Philadelphia vs. Boston....	Philadelphia.	Donahue.... Willis	5-0
	" 8 Cleveland vs. St. Louis....	Cleveland ...	Powell..... Sudhoff	5-0
	" 14 Philadelphia vs. Cleveland...	Cleveland ...	Piatt..... Jones	1-0
	" 15 Pittsburgh vs. Boston.....	Boston	Tannehill Lewis	6-0
	" 22 New York vs. Pittsburgh....	New York...	Rusie..... Killent†	1-0
	" 23 New York vs. Baltimore....	New York...	Seymour.. McJames	8-0
	" 25 Chicago vs. Cleveland....	Chicago	Griffith..... Wilson	7-0
	" 28 Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh.	Pittsburg...	Piatt Rhines	7-0
Aug.	1 Philadelphia vs. Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Piatt..... Wilson	1-0
	" 2 Pittsburgh vs. Washington...	Pittsburg....	Tannehill ... Mercer	2-0
	" 4 Baltimore vs. Chicago.....	Chicago	Mc James.. Callahan	5-0
	" 5 Pittsburgh vs. Philadelphia.	Pittsburg....	Rhines..... Piatt	3-0
	" 5 Chicago vs. Baltimore....	Chicago....	Woods..... Hughes	5-0
	" 6 Chicago vs. Philadelphia...	Chicago....	Thornton.Donahue‡	1-0
	" 9 Boston vs. Cincinnati....	Cincinnati...	Nichols..... Hawley	8-0
	" 15 Boston vs. Cleveland.....	Boston	Willis..... Jones	6-0
	" 15 Cincinnati vs. Brooklyn...	Brooklyn...	Hawley... McKenna	8-0
	" 16 New York vs. Cincinnati...	New York...	Rusie Hill	4-0
	" 18 New York vs. Cincinnati...	New York...	Seymour .. Damman	7-0
	" 18 Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston	Lewis..... Isbell	10-0
	" 18 Cleveland vs. Brooklyn...	Brooklyn...	Cuppy Kennedy	2-0
	" 20 Philadelphia vs. Louisville.	Philadelphia.	Piatt. Cunningham	2-0
	" 21 Chicago vs. Brooklyn....	Chicago....	Thornton.. Kennedy	2-0
	" 25 Cleveland vs. New York....	Cleveland...	Powell..... Rusie	1 0
	" 26 Cincinnati vs. Baltimore...	Cincinnati...	Hill..... McJames	10-0
	" 30 Boston vs. Pittsburgh.....	Pittsburg...	Nichols..... Hart	8-0
	" 30 Chicago vs. New York.....	Chicago....	Griffith... Meekin	1-0
Sept.	1 Chicago vs. Brooklyn....	Chicago ...	Woods.... McKenna	10-0
	" 3 Pittsburgh vs. Baltimore....	Pittsburg...	Hart..... McJames	1-0
	" 4 Cincinnati vs. Cleveland....	Cincinnati...	Breit'stein... Powell	2-0
	" 5 Cincinnati vs. Cleveland....	Cincinnati...	Young..... Hills§	1-0
	" 7 Cleveland vs. Louisville....	Louisville ...	Powell.... Dowling	9-0
	" 9 Boston vs. New York.....	Boston	Nichols..... Rusie	3-0
	" 13 Baltimore vs. New York....	New York...	Nops..... Doheny||	5-0
	" 13 Chicago vs. Pittsburgh....	Pittsburg...	Woods.... Gardner	4-0
	" 15 Boston vs. St. Louis.....	Boston	Hickman... Hughes	10-0
	" 15 Louisville vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn...	Magee..... Kennedy	2-0
	" 16 Pittsburg vs. New York....	New York...	Gardner... Doheny	5-0

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
Sept. 17	Chicago vs. Washington....	Washington .	Phyle Donovan	9-0
" 19	Philadelphia vs. Cincinnati.	Philadelphia .	Fifield . Breitenstein	8-0
" 20	Pittsburg vs. Brooklyn.....	Brooklyn....	Cronin Kennedy	15-0
" 23	Chicago vs. Baltimore.....	Baltimore....	Callahan..... Maul	2-0
Oct. 2	Cincinnati vs. St. Louis....	Cincinnati .	Hill Carsey	4-0
" 3	Cincinnati vs. St. Louis....	Cincinnati .	Damman.... Sudhoff	8-0
" 3	New York vs. Philadelphia.	Philadelphia .	Seymour .. Donahue	3-0
" 3	Chicago vs. Louisville.....	Chicago	Callahan.Cunn'ham	3-0
" 7	Philadelphia vs. Washington	Philadelphia .	Piatt..... Killen\$	3-0
" 8	Philadelphia vs. Washington	Philadelphia .	Fifield.... Weyhing	6-0
" 9	Chicago vs. St. Louis.....	Chicago	Phyle Sudhoff	3-0
" 10	Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn..	Brooklyn....	Piatt..... Hopper	2-0
" 10	Pittsburg vs. Cleveland....	Pittsburg....	Tannehill... Fraser	2-0

* Ten innings.

§ Five innings.

† Thirteen innings.

|| Seven innings.

‡ Eleven innings.

¶ Six innings.

EXTRA-INNINGS GAMES FOR 1898.

The following is the record of extra-innings games—in victories and defeats—and in drawn games played during 1898 :

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	Ings.	Score.
Apr. 21	Washington vs. Brooklyn.	Washington .	Weyhing..... Dunn	11	7-5
" 22	Chicago vs. Louisville....	Louisville....	Griffith.Cu'ningh'm	10	2-1
" 30	St. Louis vs. Cleveland....	Cleveland....	Taylor Powell	10	4-1
May 1	Louisville vs. Chicago....	Chicago	Cunningham.Briggs	10	4-3
" 9	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati..	Hughey.... Daniels	12	6-5
" 15	Cincinnati vs. Louisville ..	Cincinnati ..	Dwyer..... Dowling	11	4-3
June 2	Pittsburg vs. Philadelphia.	Philadelphia .	Piatt..... Killen	11	3-2
" 7	Brooklyn vs. Cleveland....	Brooklyn....	Ken'edy.McAllister	10	6-5
" 13	New York vs. Brooklyn....	New York....	Meekin..... Dunn	12	4-3
" 17	Cincinnati vs. Chicago....	Chicago	Hill..... Woods	14	2-1
" 21	Baltimore vs. Cincinnati...	Cincinnati ..	Nops..... Hawley	10	4-2
" 22	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Chicago	Lewis..... Woods	14	6-5
" 23	Pittsburg vs. New York....	Pittsburg	Killen.... Menafee	10	8-7
" 23	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Chicago	Nichols..... Isbell	10	5-4
" 24	Pittsburg vs. Boston.....	Pittsburg	Gardner.Klobedanz	12	3-2
" 29	Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia.	Cincinnati....	Hawley..... Orth	10	9-8
" 29	Pittsburg vs. Brooklyn....	Pittsburg	Gardner .. Kennedy	11	4-3
July 1	Brooklyn vs. Pittsburg....	Pittsburg	Yeager... Tannehill	11	8-7
" 2	New York vs. Chicago	Chicago	Meekin... Callahan	13	8-6
" 2	Louisville vs. Baltimore...	Louisville....	Magee..... Hughes	10	1-0
" 7	Washington vs. Baltimore.	Washington ..	Weyhing.. McJames	10	2-1
" 7	Cleveland vs. St. Louis....	Cleveland....	Jones Taylor	10	6-5
" 9	New York vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn	Rusie..... Miller	12	3-2
" 14	Boston vs. Louisville.....	Boston	Lewis..... Fraser	12	8-7
" 15	Brooklyn vs. St. Louis	Brooklyn	Dunn..... Hughey	12	3-2
" 22	New York vs. Pittsburg...	New York....	Rusie..... Killen	13	1-0
" 26	Baltimore vs. New York...	Baltimore....	Maul..... Meekin	13	4-3
Aug. 6	Chicago vs. Philadelphia ..	Chicago	Thornton.Donahue	11	1-0
" 11	Chicago vs. Brooklyn	Brooklyn	Woods..... Dunn	14	3-2
" 13	Brooklyn vs. Cincinnati...	Brooklyn	Yeager... Damman	10	2-1

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	In'gs.	Score.
Aug. 13	Philadelphia vs. St. Louis.	Philadelphia..	Donahue...Hughey	11	5-4
" 15	Boston vs. Cleveland.....	Boston.....	Lewis Powell	10	4-3
" 16	Pittsburg vs. Philadelphia.	Philadelphia..	Rhines.....Piatt	10	6-5
" 22	Pittsburg vs. Washington.	Washington..	Gardner.....Killen	10	6-4
" 23	Louisville vs. Washington.	Louisville....	Magee Killen	10	4-3
Sept. 4	Louisville vs. St. Louis ...	Louisville....	Magee Carsey	11	2-1
" 5	Cleveland vs. Cincinnati ..	Cincinnati ..	Young Hill	14	8-6
" 5	Baltimore vs. Philadelphia.	Philadelphia..	Kitson Orth	10	6-4
" 25	Cincinnati vs. Cleveland...	Cincinnati....	Breitenstein.Powers	11	5-4
" 26	Cleveland vs. Cincinnati...	Cincinnati....	Young Hawley	11	4-3
" 27	Chicago vs. Pittsburg	Chicago.....	Woods.Rosborough	11	5-4
Oct. 3	Chicago vs. Louisville....	Chicago.....	Griffith.....Magee	11	2-1
" 9	Chicago vs. St. Louis.....	Chicago.....	J. Taylor ... Taylor	10	5-4
" 15	New York vs. Washington.	New York....	Meekin....Weyhing	11	5-4

The extra-innings games which ended in tie scores in 1898 were as follows :

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	In'gs.	Score.
July 18	Cleveland vs. Washington.	Washington..	Young Dineen	11	2-2
Aug. 2	Boston vs. Louisville.....	Louisville....	Nichols.....Magee	12	1-1
" 6	New York vs. St. Louis...	St. Louis....	Rusie.....Taylor	10	6-6
" 15	Chicago vs. New York....	New York ...	Griffith....Seymour	10	2-2
Sept. 2	Cleveland vs. Boston.....	Boston.....	Young.....Nichols	10	6-6
" 16	Louisville vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn....	Dowling Yeager	11	7-7
" 22	St. Louis vs. Brooklyn....	Brooklyn....	Hughey.. McKenna	10	3-3
Oct. 9	Pittsburg vs. Louisville...	Louisville....	Leever.....Magee	11	2-2

RETURN IN 8 DAYS

S. J. MAHON

How fully our advocacy of sending the home team, in a match, to the field in the first innings of a game has been vindicated by experience. Now not a League captain will give the visiting team the last chance at the bat in the game, so often have games been won out by good rallies in the ninth.

One great drawback to the improvement in batting, such as has been shown in the fielding department, is the lack of any systematic method in practice at the bat. In this respect everything is sacrificed to giving the fielders practice, leaving the batsmen to take care of themselves as best they can.

The best judges of scientific ball playing in the professional arena have grown, within the past few years, to appreciate skilled art in the several departments of the game, especially the batting, and to prefer witnessing what is known as team-work on the field and at the bat, rather than the old-time method of cyclone pitching and of mere slugging in handling the bat.

A well-known writer, in commenting on the features of our national game two years ago, said : "Base ball is a great sport, representative and typical of the people who practice it, who patronize it and who glory in it. It is for the youth and the exponent of athletic exercise par excellence to evenly develop the body and to stimulate all the faculties of the mind—keenness, invention, perception, agility, celerity of thought and action, adaptability to circumstances—in short, all the qualities that go to make the American man the most highly organized civilized being on earth."



The Pitching of 1898

For the first time in the history of our work on the GUIDE, in giving instructions to professional players in the chapters on the different departments of the national game, we find proof in the record of the League's season of 1898 that the lessons of the pitching department of the GUIDE have borne fruit, in the form of more attention given to skilful, strategic pitching this past year than ever before in League history. This fact is proved conclusively by the batting records of 1898, which plainly show that the pitching mastered the batting to a greater degree than for several years past. Of course, this improvement in the pitching has only been shown by a minority of the occupants of the box, but the number of pitchers who study up pitching as an art will increase each year, especially if the ranks of the pitchers be recruited from the class of intelligent and educated players, who are beginning to form quite a numerous class of the professional fraternity.

In opening up the chapter on the pitching of 1898, and before giving the pitching statistics of the twelve clubs for the past season, we desire once more to impress upon the pitcher of the period the facts connected with the elements of successful pitching, and which elements constitute the real art of pitching and the practice of its scientific points. The fact is that in no season for many years past has the failure of mere "cyclone" speed in pitching, and the success of "head-work" in the box, been more strikingly exhibited in the League arena than in 1898. It has come to be generally recognized that the possession of great speed in delivery is not alone sufficient to insure success, for without thorough command of the ball in pitching mere speed is worse than useless. The intelligent class of pitchers, who excel in strategy in the box, were successful not only in deceiving the eye of the batsman in judging the speed of the delivery, as to the ball being sent in fast or slow, but also in puzzling his judgment in regard to the direction the ball is sent to him, as to its being sent in higher or lower than he wants it. Then, too, there is the strong point of a pitcher being prompt to take sudden advantage of the batsmen being temporarily "out of form" for effective batting; to which may be added that other point of strategic skill in pitching—tempting the batsmen to hit high balls for outfield catches. All

of these features of strategic pitching insure a degree of success in the box unknown to the pitcher who relies solely on intimidating speed in pitching, such as is characteristic of mere "cyclone" pitchers.

The powers required in successful box-work nowadays may be summed up as follows :

First—The power of fully *commanding the ball in delivery*, so as to insure the ball's being pitched over the plate and within the legal range, just as the pitcher's knowledge of the strong and weak points of the opposing batsmen may suggest. Especially is this command of the ball essential in the working of the "curves" of his delivery, for without complete control of the ball in using the "curves" they are largely wasted, and result in more bases on balls than of strike-outs or of chances for outs off the bat.

Second—The possession of speed in delivery, which is of great effect when judiciously used and aided by thorough command of the ball, but very costly without the required control.

Third—The use of the various curves known to the expert class of pitchers. But these curves, like the element of speed, equally need command of the ball to make them effective, otherwise they do not trouble any batsmen, save the stupid "slugging" class, whose forte is chance hits for "homers," and that in regular "fungo" hitting style.

Fourth—*Control of temper*, which in a base ball pitcher is as essential to success as it is to a billiard expert, and in that game no quick-tempered player can possibly succeed.

Fifth—To avoid the folly—in fact, the downright stupidity—on the part of a pitcher of "kicking" against the umpire's decisions on called balls and strikes. Nothing possible can be gained by it, while a great deal is lost. All such decisions are fixtures and cannot be reversed, as they are at the worst but errors of judgment, and no such error on the part of the umpire can legally be disputed. Besides which the folly of such "kicking" is shown in the fact that disputing decisions of the kind implies either dishonesty or misjudgment on the part of the umpire, and naturally forces him to deprive the offending pitcher of the benefit of the doubt he would otherwise have profited by.

Sixth—The necessary endurance to stand the pressure of a long and fatiguing contest.

Seventh—The nerve and pluck to discharge the onerous duties of the position, under the trying circumstances of either poor field support of his pitching, or of a brilliant rally at the bat in the face of his best work in the box.

Now, these are the essential points of successful pitching,

and when a pitcher is possessed of even two-thirds of them he will meet with a degree of success unknown to the majority class of pitchers.

Just here the younger class of pitchers may naturally ask the question, "What is 'head-work,' or strategic pitching?" and we answer as follows: "Head-work" pitching is simply that of a pitcher making use of his brains in his box-work as well as his physical powers. Such a pitcher is skilled in disguising a sudden change of pace in his delivery; he also is constantly studying up the strong and weak points of his batting opponents, and when he finds a batsman weak in hitting at tempting balls to hit at, but which invariably go up in the air, the pitcher goes in to "pitch for catches," as Maul did in 1898 with the most telling effect. As a rule, too, your head-work pitcher puts the ball over the plate very often and trusts to his field, especially against the "fungo" class of chance-hitting batsmen. In fact, a head-work pitcher is a strategist in his work in every respect.

The data of the pitching records, under the existing faulty scoring rules, leaves no resource to the compiler of the GUIDE statistics than that of abiding by the old GUIDE rule of the percentage of victories figures in order to arrive at some criterion of the effectiveness of the pitching. If earned runs were based solely on the data of base-hits, and on those hits made before three chances had been given the field for outs off the pitching, then earned runs would form a fair criterion of the pitching. But as it is nothing is left except the percentage of victories figures. While the success or failure on the part of a pitcher to win victories largely depends upon the excellence or weakness of the field support given him, nevertheless the percentage of victories pitched in present figures more reliable, as a criterion of good work, than any of the crude and incomplete earned-run figures hitherto used. Here is a schedule of the data required to get at the full work done in the box by the pitcher in every season's campaign.

PITCHER.	
Totals ...	Games pitched in.
	Innings pitched in.
	Times struck out
	opponents.
	Average of strike-outs per game.
	Bases on balls.
	Average of bases on balls per game.
	Wild pitches per game.
	Hit batsman per game.
	Base-hits off the pitching.
	Average of base-hits per game.
	Runs scored off the pitching.
	Average of runs scored per game.
	Bases on balks.
	Catches made off pitching.
	Pitcher's batting average.
	Pitcher's fielding average.
	Pitcher's stolen bases.

We give below an analytical pitching table which presents some new and interesting features. It is a table which comprises the work done in the box by pitchers who pitched in not less than ten games in the championship series of 1898, and whose percentage of victories figures are not below .500.

THE DIVISION RECORDS IN PITCHING.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	First Division		Second Division		Total Victories.		Per cent. of Victories.
		Victories.	Defeats.	Victories.	Defeats.	Total Defeats.		
Lewis, Boston.....	33	9	5	16	3	25	8	.758
Maul, Baltimore.....	27	10	3	10	4	20	7	.741
Nichols, Boston	45	14	10	19	2	33	12	.733
Hawley, Cincinnati.....	38	10	8	16	4	26	12	.684
Griffith, Chicago	37	8	9	17	3	25	12	.676
Damman, Cincinnati.....	24	4	5	11	4	16	8	.667
Mc James, Baltimore.....	41	12	8	15	6	27	14	.659
Willis, Boston.....	35	7	6	16	6	23	12	.657
Hughes, Baltimore.....	32	8	6	13	5	21	11	.656
Klobedanz, Boston.....	29	11	3	8	7	19	10	.655
Nops, Baltimore.....	29	6	5	13	5	19	10	.655
Cunningham, Louisville.....	43	13	9	15	6	28	15	.651
Rusie, New York.....	31	10	7	10	4	20	11	.645
Callahan, Chicago.....	31	8	7	12	4	20	11	.645
Tannehill, Pittsburg.....	38	9	11	15	3	24	14	.632
Piatt, Philadelphia.....	38	5	9	19	5	24	14	.632
Young, Cleveland.....	39	12	8	12	7	24	15	.615
Powell, Cleveland.....	39	10	7	14	8	24	15	.615
Dwyer, Cincinnati.....	26	5	8	11	2	16	10	.615
Breitenstein, Cincinnati.....	35	8	7	13	7	21	14	.600
Seymour, New York.....	41	12	13	13	4	25	17	.595
Orth, Philadelphia.....	27	8	7	7	5	15	12	.556
Fifield, Philadelphia.....	20	6	6	5	3	11	9	.550
Magee, Louisville.....	30	8	10	8	4	16	14	.533
Donahue, Philadelphia.....	33	3	2	11	8	17	16	.515
Thornton, Chicago	21	2	1	6	7	12	9	.500

It is a noteworthy fact that the two leading clubs in the pennant race of 1898 have no less than eight of the pitchers in their teams who are on the list of what may be justly termed the leading pitchers of the past season, and, by the way, it will be seen that the lowest percentage of victories figures held by the leading eleven pitchers is no less than .655, a very high percentage indeed. Not one of the three tail-end clubs in the race had a single pitcher in their ranks—who pitched in not less than ten games—who reached the percentage figures of .500. Of the list of twenty-six pitchers who pitched in over ten games, and whose percentage of victories figures were not below .500, no less than twenty of them reached .600 and over,

a record which plainly shows how effective the pitching was in 1898. Those who pitched in forty games and over were Nichols, in 45 games; Cunningham, 43; Seymour, 42, and McJames, 41. No less than thirty of the list of twenty-six pitched in over thirty games and less than forty, and eight of them in at least twenty and less than thirty. Nichols pitched in the most games of the twenty-six pitchers, and Fifield in the fewest games. Nichols also led all the rest in pitching in the most victories against the first division clubs, Cunningham being second in that respect and McJames third. Young was tied with McJames in the record, but McJames held the lead by virtue of pitching in the most games of the two. Nichols also excelled all of the twenty-six pitchers in pitching in the most victories against the second division clubs, Piatt being second and Griffith third. Then, too, Nichols had the highest grand total of victories pitched in, 33, Cunningham being second with 28, and McJames third with 27. We do not hesitate a moment in awarding the League pitching honors of 1898 to Nichols, of the Boston team.

Here is another interesting analytical table, showing the figures of the work done in the aggregate by the pitchers of each club. The club names are given in the order of their standing in the pennant race record, and the percentage of victories figures of each team places them in the same order with one exception, and that is in the case of the Pittsburghs' pitching team, which leads that of the New York club by one point in percentage figures, viz., .514 to New York's .513.

CLUBS.	VICTORIES RECORD.					DEFEATS RECORD.					Pitched in no defeats.	Pitched in no victories.	Total team pitchers.	Total team per cent. of victories.
	Pitched in 30 games and over.	Pitched in 20 games and over.	Pitched in 10 games and over.	Pitched in 5 games and over.	Pitched in 1 game and over.	Pitched in 20 games and over.	Pitched in 10 games and over.	Pitched in 5 games and over.	Pitched in 1 game and over.	Pitched in 20 games and over.				
Boston.....	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	2	7	.663	
Baltimore	0	3	1	1	1	0	3	2	3	0	0	8	.644	
Cincinnati.....	0	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	6	.605	
Chicago.....	0	2	1	3	4	0	3	3	5	0	4	13	.567	
Cleveland.....	0	2	1	1	1	0	3	1	6	0	2	10	.544	
Philadelphia.....	0	1	3	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	8	.523	
New York.....	0	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	0	1	7	.513	
Pittsburg.....	0	1	3	1	4	0	4	2	2	1	1	10	.514	
Louisville.....	0	1	2	1	2	0	4	1	3	2	4	10	.464	
Brooklyn.....	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	4	12	.372	
Washington..	0	0	2	2	4	1	3	2	5	5	4	12	.327	
St. Louis.....	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	1	5	5	0	13	.260	

St. Louis had one pitcher who pitched in 31 defeats, this being the exceptional record in defeats, as that of Nichols was in victories.

It is worthy of note that while the three leading teams in the race only used an aggregate of twenty-one pitchers, the three tail-enders used no less than thirty-seven. Evidently in the multiplicity of their box occupants there was much weakness.

The last of the analytical pitching tables is that showing the difference in the percentage figures of each pitcher in pitching against the clubs of the two divisions. For instance, the three leading pitchers—as far as percentage figures go—against the first division clubs were Klobedanz, Maul and Thornton, while those who led against the second division clubs were Nichols, Griffith and Dwyer. The three tail-end teams in pitching against the first division clubs were Magee, Dwyer and Piatt, and the last three against the second division clubs were Donahue, Klobedanz and Thornton. Here is the record in full :

AGAINST FIRST DIVISION.

AGAINST SECOND DIVISION.

NAME.		First Division Victories.		First Division Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.	NAME.		Second Division Victories.		Second Division Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Klobedanz	11	3	.786	Nichols	19	905					
Maul	10	3	.769	Griffith.....	17	.850					
Thornton	2	1	.667	Dwyer.....	11	.846					
Lewis	9	5	.643	Lewis.....	16	.842					
McJames	12	8	.600	Tannehill.....	15	.833					
Young	12	8	.600	Hawley	16	.800					
Donahue	3	2	.600	Piatt	19	.792					
Cunningham	13	9	.591	Seymour	13	.765					
Powell	10	7	.588	Callahan	12	.750					
Rusie	10	7	.588	Damman	11	.783					
Nichols	14	10	.583	Willis	16	.727					
Hughes	8	6	.571	Hughes	13	.722					
Hawley	10	8	.556	Nops	13	.722					
Nops	6	5	.545	Maul	10	.714					
Willis	7	6	.538	McJames	15	.714					
Callahan	8	7	.533	Cunningham	15	.714					
Breitenstein	8	7	.533	Rusie	10	.714					
Orth	8	7	.533	Magee	8	.667					
Fifield	6	6	.500	Breitenstein	13	.650					
Seymour	12	13	.480	Powell	14	.636					
Griffith	8	9	.471	Young	12	.632					
Tannehill	9	11	.450	Fifield	5	.625					
Damman	4	5	.444	Orth	7	.583					
Magee	5	10	.444	Donahue	11	.579					
Dwyer	8	8	.385	Klobedanz	8	.533					
Piatt	5	9	.357	Thornton	6	.462					

Some surprising contrasts are shown in the preceding table. For instance, against the first division clubs the percentages show but two pitchers having percentage of victories figures above .700, while against the second division clubs there is one as high as .905—Nichols—five with figures of .800 and over, and no less than eleven of .700 and over. This fact shows what an important matter it is to divide the pitching records up in this way. In the first division part of the table it will be seen that there are but seven pitchers having a percentage of victories of .600 and over, while against the clubs of the second division there are no less than twenty-two pitchers having a better record than .600, and all of these pitchers played in at least ten games, and all had percentage of victories figures of .500 and over. No such high pitching record has ever marked a championship season since the National League was organized. No wonder the batting records showed a falling off in base-hit percentages in 1898.

The appended analytical table gives a fairly good test record of the individual playing strength of each of the League club pitchers who pitched in not less than ten games, and whose percentage of victories figures were not less than .500.

Rank.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	First division victories.	First division defeats.	Second division victories.	Second division defeats.	Total victories.	Total defeats.	Per cent. of victories.	Base-hit percentage.	Fielding percentage.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
1	Lewis, Boston.....	33	9	5	16	3	25	8	.758	.279	.841	5	0
2	Maul, Baltimore.....	27	10	3	10	4	20	7	.741	.202	.926	1	1
3	Nichols, Boston.....	45	14	10	19	2	33	12	.733	.252	.852	3	0
4	Hawley, Cincinnati.....	38	10	8	16	4	26	12	.684	.183	.851	5	0
5	Griffith, Chicago.....	37	8	9	17	3	25	12	.676	.169	.891	2	1
6	Damman, Cincinnati.....	24	5	4	11	4	16	8	.667	.218	.803	1	1
7	Mc James, Baltimore.....	41	12	8	15	6	27	14	.659	.174	.786	1	0
8	Willis, Boston.....	35	7	6	16	6	23	12	.657	.147	.870	2	2
9	Hughes, Baltimore.....	32	8	6	13	5	21	11	.656	.233	.866	3	0
10	Klobodanz, Boston.....	29	11	3	8	7	19	10	.655	.213	.883	6	0
11	Nops, Baltimore.....	29	6	5	13	5	19	10	.655	.233	.792	1	0
12	Cunningham, Louisville.....	43	13	9	15	6	28	15	.651	.229	.908	2	0
13	Rusie, New York.....	31	10	7	10	4	20	11	.595	.219	.809	0	2
14	Callahan, Chicago.....	31	8	7	12	4	20	11	.645	.258	.908	4	2
15	Tannehill, Pittsburg.....	38	9	11	15	3	24	14	.632	.294	.922	6	4
16	Piatt, Philadelphia.....	38	5	9	19	5	24	14	.632	.269	.817	1	0
17	Young, Cleveland.....	39	12	8	12	7	24	15	.615	.253	.920	5	2
18	Powell, Cleveland.....	39	10	7	14	8	34	15	.615	.131	.903	2	0
19	Dwyer, Cincinnati.....	26	5	8	11	2	10	10	.615	.141	.897	1	1
20	Kitson, Baltimore.....	13	3	2	5	3	8	5	.615	.233	...	0	4
21	Breitenstein, Cincinnati.....	35	8	7	13	7	21	14	.600	.219	.961	5	1
22	Seymour, New York.....	42	12	13	13	4	25	17	.595	.273	.784	2	6
23	Thornton, Chicago.....	21	6	2	6	7	12	9	.571	.283	.840	5	7
24	Orth, Philadelphia.....	27	8	7	7	5	15	12	.556	.279	.926	1	1
25	Magee, Louisville.....	30	8	42	8	6	16	14	.533	.141	.876	1	2

The Boston Club's Pitching Record.

in less than five games each. Nichols pitched in 45 games, Willis in 35, Lewis in 33 and Klobedanz in 29. The other three did but little work in the box, Hickman pitching in but 4 games, Sullivan in 2 only, and Stivetts in but 1. Nichols led all the League pitchers in pitching in victories against the first division clubs—a pretty good test of efficiency in his box-work. Klobedanz stood second in the Boston team in this respect, with Lewis third and Willis fourth. But Lewis led the quartet in total percentage figures. Klobedanz was the most successful, and Lewis the least so, against the Baltimore team. Lewis did his best against the Chicago and Philadelphia teams, and Nichols his best against the Cincinnatis and Chicagos, while Willis' best efforts were against Baltimore and Cincinnati. Nichols was very effective against the second division clubs, four of which teams failed to win a game against him, while all five of the first division teams won two each. The general average of the club's team of seven pitchers was, in percentage of victories, .663, while the average of the leading quartet was .704, so that their four pitchers did the brunt of the club's pitching in 1898, and did it handsomely, Nichols and Lewis especially. Here is the club's full season's record, the order of the pitchers' names being that of the best percentage figures:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BOSTON VS.		Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Lewis.....	{ Won	0	2				9	1	1	3	0	0	3	16	25	8	.758
	{ Lost	1	1	0	3	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	3			
Nichols.....	{ Won	2	4	4	1	3	14	4	4	2	1	2	3	19	33	12	.733
	{ Lost	2	2	2	2	2	10	1	0	1	2	3	3	16	22		
Willis.....	{ Won	2	1	1	2	0	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	6	23	12	.657
	{ Lost	1	1	1	1	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	6			
Klobedanz.....	{ Won	3	1	1	2	4	11	3	1	0	1	1	2	8	19	10	.655
	{ Lost	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	3	1	0	2	0	0			
Hickman.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2		.500
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
Stivetts.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.300
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Sullivan.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000
	{ Lost	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
Total games.....		12	13	14	13	14	66	14	14	14	13	14	14	83	102	47	.663

The fact that four pitchers did most of the box-work that gave the Boston club the pennant in 1897 and 1898 speaks volumes in favor of the employment of fewer pitchers each season than the majority of League clubs used in those two years.



The Baltimore Club's Pitching Record.

By long odds the most successful pitcher on the Baltimore team in 1898 was the veteran Maul, and his success

in that strong point of strategic work in the box, "pitching for catches" was one of the noteworthy pitching features of the season. Dr. McJames stood next to the veteran on the list, with Hughes third and Nops fourth. The other four of the eight pitchers of the club team of 1898 only had the aggregate percentage figures of .450, Kitson being the only one to exceed .500. Dr. Pond only pitched in two games, while Hoffer was a dead failure in 1898. In 1897 Hoffer had a percentage of .667, and was one of the leading pitching quartet of that year. Nops, who was fourth this past season, led the Baltimore team in percentage figures in 1897, Corbett then being second and Dr. Pond third. Hughes did good work in the place of Corbett in 1898, but was not so successful against first division clubs as either McJames or Maul, as the appended record shows. He led the others, however, against the second division clubs. Here is the past season's record in full:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BALTIMORE VS.		Boston.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Total.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.	
Maul.....	{ Won	0	3	1	4	2	10	2	0	2	1	3	10	20	7	.741	
	{ Lost	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	4				
Mc James.....	{ Won	3	2	3	1	3	12	1	1	2	2	3	15	27	14	.659	
	{ Lost	2	2	1	2	2	1	8	1	1	1	0	6				
Hughes.....	{ Won	2	1	2	2	1	8	3	1	2	1	3	13	21	11	.656	
	{ Lost	1	2	1	2	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	5				
Nops.....	{ Won	0	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	3	0	1	13	19	10	.655	
	{ Lost	1	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	5				
Kitson.....	{ Won	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	5	8	5	.615	
	{ Lost	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	3				
Pond	{ Won	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.500	
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Murphy.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Hoffer.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	
	{ Lost	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2		4		
Total games.....		12	14	14	14	13	67	13	14	14	13	14	14	82	96	53	.644

The Cincinnati Club's Pitching Record.

The Cincinnati club's team of six pitchers did far better work the past season than their corps of seven pitchers

did in 1897, as the percentages show, the team aggregating .589 in 1897 and .620 in 1898. The leading quartet of 1897, too, only attained a total percentage of .604, against .642 by the leading four of 1898. Hawley led in percentage figures the past season, with Damman second, Dwyer third and Breitenstein fourth. Hawley also led against the first division clubs, Breitenstein being second in this respect, with Damman third and Dwyer fourth. Hill did better than he did in Louisville in 1897, as his percentage figures then were only .280, while in 1898 they were .464. Here is the record in full:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CINCINNATI VS.		Boston.		Baltimore.		Chicago.		Cleveland.		Philadelphia.		New York.		Pittsburg.		Louisville.		Brooklyn.		Washington.		St. Louis.		Grand Total Victories.		Grand Total Defeats.		Per cent. of Victories.	
Hawley.....	{ Won	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	10	8	1	0	3	2	1	4	3	0	3	16	26	12	.684			
	Lost	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	8	.667			
Damman.....	{ Won	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	11	16	10	.615			
	Lost	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	8	.600			
Dwyer.....	{ Won	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	5	5	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	11	16	10	.615			
	Lost	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	16	8	.600			
Breitenstein.....	{ Won	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	8	8	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	13	21	14	.464			
	Lost	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	15	.000			
Hill.....	{ Won	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	8	8	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	8	13	15	.464			
	Lost	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	5	5	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	7	13	15	.000			
Coleman.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000			
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000			
Total games		13	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	68	68	68	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	84	92	60	.620			



The Chicago Club's Pitching Record.

Of the twelve pitchers of the Chicago club of 1898 only six reached a percentage of over .500; of these only six pitched

in ten games and over. Of the seven experimental pitchers the club placed in the box, young Taylor was the only successful one. The veteran Kilroy surprised the crowd with his measurable success, but Friend, Katoll and Briggs pitched in but one victory among the three of them. In fact, five of the twelve pitchers did not reach the limit point of a percentage

of .500. Griffith's record of thirty-seven games with a percentage of .676 is the best of the team, despite the fact of the "colt" Taylor's figures, made against the second division clubs only. Callahan was next in the really good work of the team, and Thornton third, these two being the only successful pitchers against the first division clubs of the whole twelve, and that is the pitching which tells in the pennant race. Here is the record in full :

	FIRST DIVISION.						SECOND DIVISION.														
	CHICAGO VS.																				
	Won	Lost	Tied	Win.	Loss.	Totals.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Taylor.....	{ Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Clark.....	{ Won 0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.000	
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Griffith	{ Won 1	1	2	3	1	8	4	2	4	4	17	25	12	.676							
	Lost 1	3	2	1	2	9	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Phyle.....	{ Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	.667	
	Lost 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Callahan.....	{ Won 2	1	1	1	3	8	3	0	1	3	12	20	11	.645							
	Lost 2	1	2	1	1	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Thornton.....	{ Won 2	0	2	0	2	6	0	1	1	1	12	12	9	.571							
	Lost 0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Kilroy.....	{ Won 0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	5	6	6	.500							
	Lost 2	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Woods.....	{ Won 0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	1	7	9	6	6	6	.409			
	Lost 1	2	2	3	2	10	1	0	0	0	1	3	13	13	0	0	0	0	0		
Isbell.....	{ Won 0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	6	6	6	6	.400			
	Lost 2	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Briggs.....	{ Won 0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.250	
	Lost 0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Katoll.....	{ Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Friend.....	{ Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2		
Total games	14	14	14	14	13	69	14	11	14	14	13	14	81	85	65	65	.567				



The Cleveland Club's Pitching Record.

Only six of the ten pitchers whom the Cleveland club employed in 1898 reached the percentage figures of .500 and over, while two barely got .400 and over, and two did not pitch in a single victory. Only three of the ten pitched in ten games and

Only six of the ten pitchers whom the Cleveland club employed in 1898 reached the percentage figures of .500 and over, while two barely got .400 and over, and two did not pitch in a single victory. Only three of the ten pitched in ten games and

over, and these three were Young, Powell and Cuppy, they doing the brunt of the season's box-work, and doing it well, too. Bates, who had the highest percentage, made against the second division teams, only pitched in three games; Jones in only eight games, and McAllister in only six. Young led the whole of the list in victories against the first division teams, Powell being second and Cuppy third, the latter being out of condition part of the season. Wilson was a failure against the first division teams, and only reached .400 against all, and Fraser did not do as well. In fact, the four leading pitchers of the team of ten aggregated the percentage figures of .598, against the other six's .345. Here is the full record of the season :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLEVELAND VS.															
	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Bates	{ Won 0 Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	.667
Young	{ Won 2 Lost 1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	12	24	15	.615
Powell	{ Won 3 Lost 1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	24	15	.615
Cuppy	{ Won 1 Lost 2	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	7	.563
Jones	{ Won 1 Lost 1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	.500
McAllister	{ Won 0 Lost 0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	.500
Wilson.....	{ Won 0 Lost 1	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	2	0	10	13	18	.419
Fraser	{ Won 0 Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	2	3	.400
Peters.....	{ Won 0 Lost 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Kolb.....	{ Won 0 Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Totals	13	14	13	14	14	68	14	13	14	13	14	81	81	68	.544



The Philadelphia Club's Pitching Record.

1897, and the result was that their eight pitchers aggregated the percentage figures of .523, against .417 by their corps of ten pitchers in 1897.

The Philadelphia club wisely employed fewer pitchers in 1898 than in 1897, and the result was

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PHILADELPHIA VS.

	Philadelphia	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.	
Piatt	{ Won	0																.632
	{ Lost	3	3	2														
Orth.....	{ Won	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.556	
	{ Lost	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Fifield.....	{ Won	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.550	
	{ Lost	1	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Donahue.....	{ Won	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	.515	
	{ Lost	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Duggleby.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	.500	
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Wheeler.....	{ Won	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	.400	
	{ Lost	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Murphy.....	{ Won	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.250	
	{ Lost	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Dunkle	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	.167	
	{ Lost	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3		
Totals.....		14	13	14	13	14	68	13	14	14	12	14	14	81	78	71	.523	

The New York Club's
Pitching Record.

Of the seven pitchers employed by the New York club in 1898 four pitched in ten games and over, and of these three reached a percentage of over .500.

	NEW YORK VS.	FIRST DIVISION.	SECOND DIVISION.
Carrick	{ Won	0	Boston.
	{ Lost	0	Baltimore.
Rusie	{ Won	1	Cincinnati.
	{ Lost	2	Chicago.
Seymour	{ Won	2	Cleveland.
	{ Lost	4	Philadelphia.
Gettig.....	{ Won	0	Totals.
	{ Lost	0	Pittsburg.
Meekin.....	{ Won	0	Louisville.
	{ Lost	1	Brooklyn.
Doheny.....	{ Won	1	Washington.
	{ Lost	3	St. Louis.
Menafee	{ Won	0	Totals.
	{ Lost	0	Grand Total Victories.
Totals.....		14	Grand Total Defeats.
		13	Per cent. of Victories.

The Pittsburg Club's Pitching Record.

percentage of .500 and over, viz., Tannehill, who proved to be nearly the only effective pitcher they had. Killen, who significantly failed in the team of 1897, did but little better in 1898, his .415 percentage figures of 1897 being increased to .455 in 1898. After he left Pittsburg for Washington the best he could do in the latter team was .438. Rhines, too, who in the Cincinnati in 1897 reached .526, only got up to .444 in the Pittsburg team in 1898. Gardner did good work against the first division clubs in 1898. Here is the record in full:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

PITTSBURG VS.																			
	Won	0	0	1	0	0	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	New York.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Hoffer	Won	0	0	1	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Leever	Won	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.000	
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Tannehill	Won	2	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	9	3	4	4	3	15	24	14	.632	
	Lost	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	11	1	0	2	0	0	0	3			
Cronin	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	.500	
	Lost	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Killen	Won	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	1	8	10	.455	
	Lost	1	0	2	0	1	1	3	7	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	5		
Rhines.....	Won	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	6	1	2	0	1	2	6	12	15	.444	
	Lost	2	1	4	0	0	1	8	1	1	3	2	0	7					
Gardner.....	Won	3	1	0	1	1	0	6	6	1	0	2	1	0	4	10	13	.435	
	Lost	2	2	1	2	1	0	8	8	0	1	1	1	2	5				
Hart.	Won	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	9	.400	
	Lost	2	2	0	1	0	1	6	1	0	1	1	1	0	3				
Hastings.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	4	9	.308	
	Lost	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	3					
Roseborough....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	
	Lost	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		2		
Totals		14	14	14	11	13	14	80	14	13	14	14	13	68	72	76	.514		



The Louisville Club's Pitching Record.

and over but two reached the percentage figures of .500 and over. Cunningham carried off the club's pitching honors, he

The Louisville club, like the Pittsburg club, tried ten pitchers in 1898, and of the five who pitched in ten games

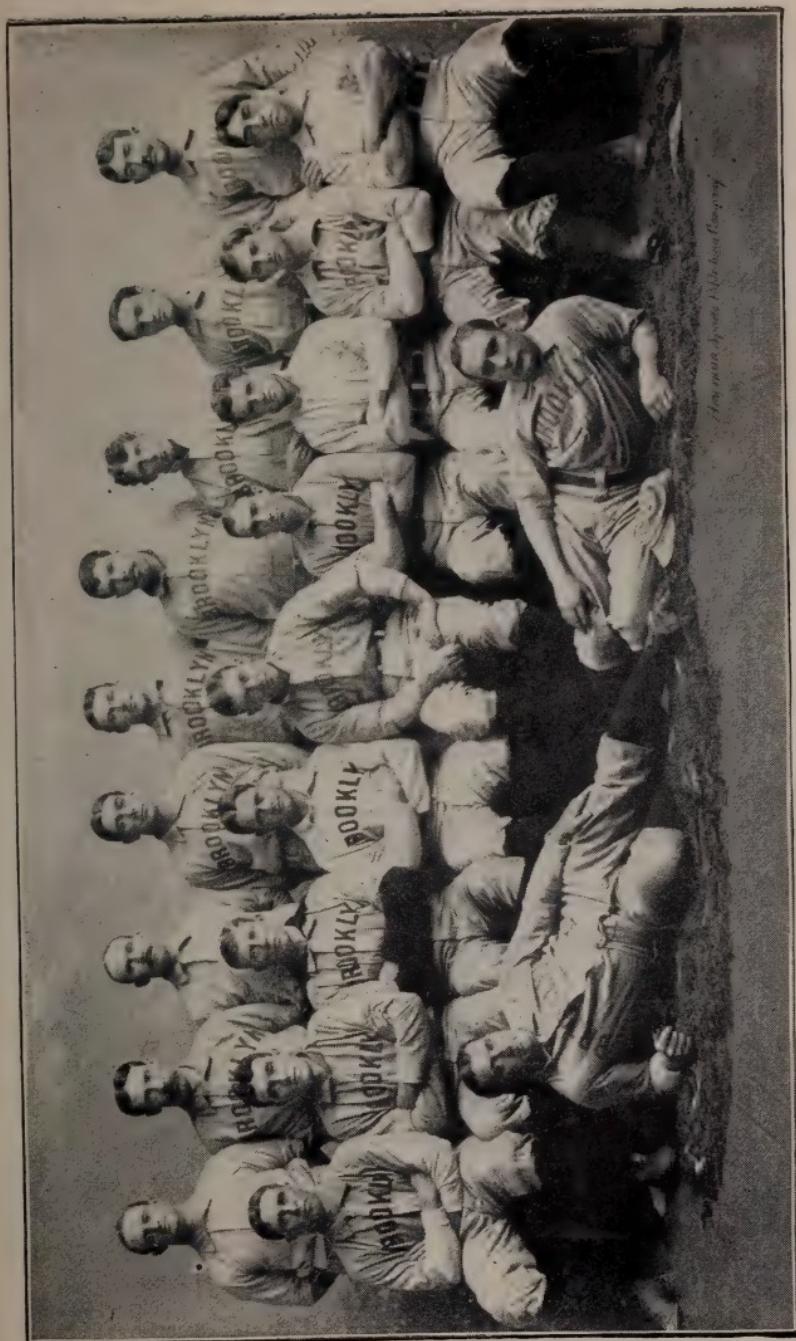
being especially successful against the first division clubs. In fact, he made the second best record of the League in this respect, Nichols, of Boston, alone leading him, and that only by one game. He was especially effective against Boston, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Magee, too, did fairly well against the first division clubs. Fraser failed lamentably in 1898. Four out of the ten pitchers failed to pitch in a single victory. Here is the record in full:

	FIRST DIVISION.						SECOND DIVISION.												
	Louisville vs.			Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Cunningham	Won	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	15	28	15	.651
	Lost	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	6	8	16	
Magee	Won	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	4	14	14	.533
	Lost	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	4	7	
Dowling	Won	2	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	4	7	13	.433
	Lost	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	13	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Attrock.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	.429
	Lost	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ehret.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	.300
	Lost	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	
Fraser	Won	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	7	7	.269
	Lost	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	2	1	3	1	3	1	10	10	19	
Mahaffy	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clark	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
McKee.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Todd.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Totals		14	14	14	14	14	14	14	84	14	13	12	14	14	14	67	70	81	.464

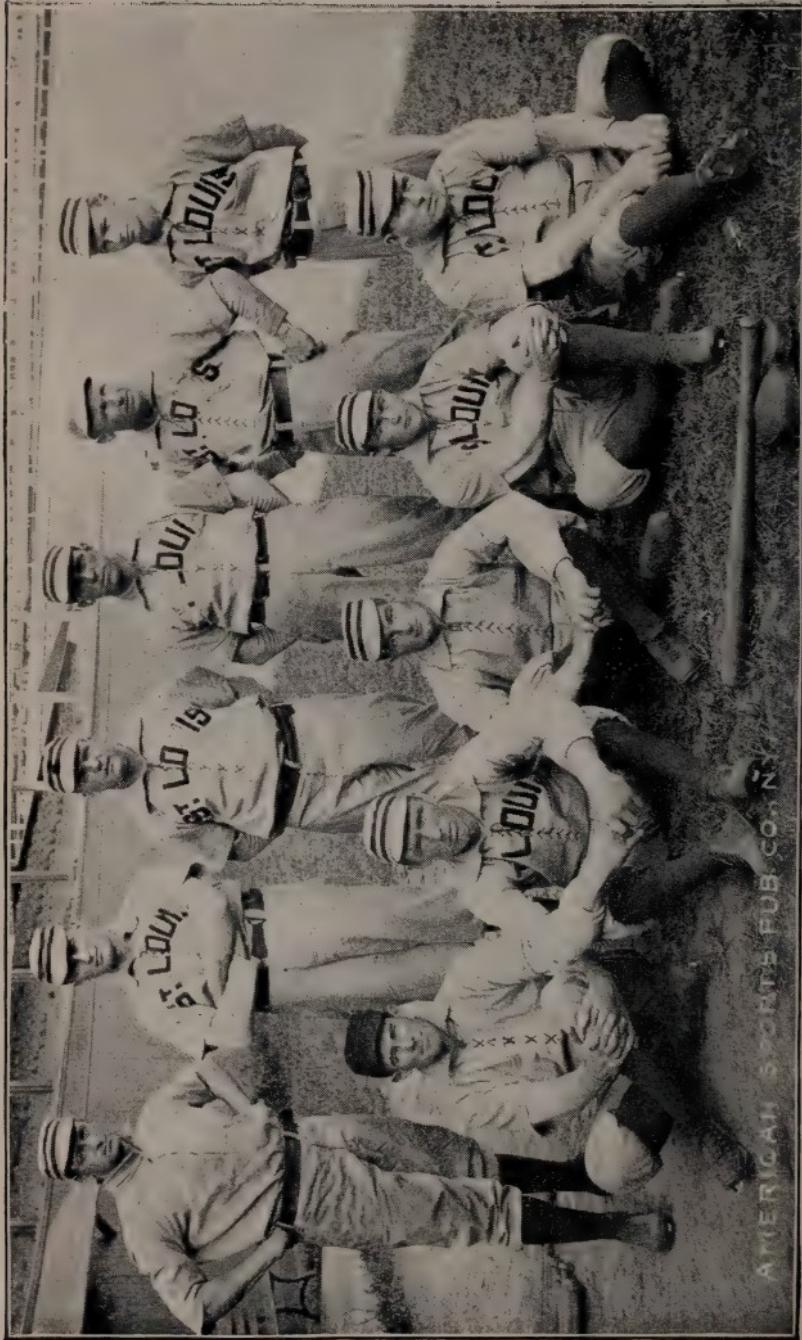


The Brooklyn Club's Pitching Record.

The Brooklyn club's pitching corps of 1898 numbered no less than twelve pitchers, and of this number but four pitched in ten games and over, viz., Kennedy, Dunn, Yeager and Miller. Four of their pitching experiments were failures, not one of them pitching in a single victory. Howell pitched in but two games, and Payne in but one; Kennedy and Dunn divided the few honors left, the former not exceeding the percentage of .421 and Dunn only .417. Dunn led Kennedy against the first division clubs. McKenna won but one game out of the eight he pitched in. Here is the record in full:



BROOKLYN BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



AMERICAN SPORTS PUB. CO., N.Y.

Wacker Harley Hughey Smith Stenzel
Carpenter Sugden Cross Quenn Dowd
Garssey Clements

ST. LOUIS BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Bannon Butler Macfarland Souders Schiebeck
O'Brien Shearol Abbey "Dooley" (Capt.) Jacklitz Henry
Barry "Joy" Payette

MONTRÉAL BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Meredith
Carney

Friend
Gear

Viox Pardie McVicker
Manning Egan

Hausen Frisbee
Williams

Slagle O'Hagan Wilson

Klopf

Manning

Egan

Friend

Gear

Carney

KANSAS CITY BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Dundon
Leahy
Schmidt

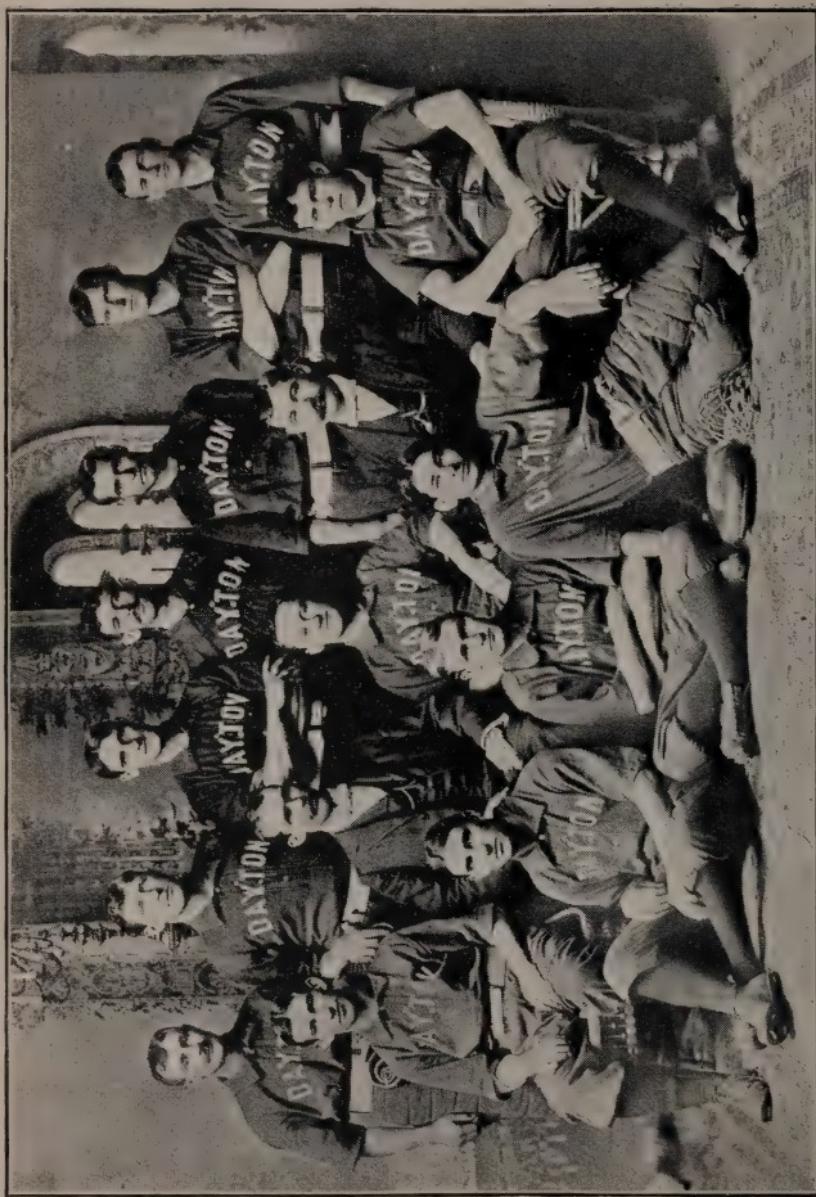
Hess
Lutenberg
Vigneux

Seybold
Wells (Mgr.)
Sparks

Hargrove
Chesbro

Shannon
Klopf

RICHMOND BASE BALL CLUB, 1898.



Knau Rieman Rosebrough Lattimer Brown Pequinney
Downey Armor (Mgr.) Truby (Capt.) Youngman (Pres.) Bates
Frank Streit Donahue

DAYTON BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS INTERSTATE LEAGUE, 1898.



Cargo	Frick	O'Neal	Barber	Hallman	Allen
McFall	Settley	McQuade	Lawler	Gavon	Hamburg
		Ramsey (Mgr.)			

CANANDAIGUA BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS N. Y. STATE LEAGUE, 1898.



Congalton, Baker, McEvitt McHale, Eltom Hager, Phillips, Stroud (Pres.) McCann, Dean Gaston, Collins (Mgr.)

Congalton
McKevitt McHugh Hagerty Phillips McCann Gaston
Baker Elton Conwell Stroud (Pres.) Jean Collins (Mgr.)
Frisk

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

BROOKLYN VS.

	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Howell.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payne.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gaston.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.500
	Lost 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kennedy.....	Won 0	2	0	2	2	2	6	14	2	3	10	16	16	22	421	
	Lost 4	0	5	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dunn.....	Won 1	2	1	0	3	0	7	0	3	3	8	15	15	21	.417	
	Lost 2	0	2	4	0	1	9	5	1	3	2	12	12	20	20	.394
Yeager.....	Won 0	0	1	3	1	1	6	1	3	0	2	11	7	13	13	
	Lost 2	2	1	1	2	1	9	3	1	3	2	2	11	20	20	
Miller.....	Won 1	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	14	.263
	Lost 1	4	2	1	1	0	9	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	14	
McKenna	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	7	.125
	Lost 1	2	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	
Horton.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hansford.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stein.....	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hopper	Won 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
	Lost 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals.....	13	13	14	14	13	12	79	14	14	12	12	13	66	54	91	.372



The Washington Club's Pitching Record.

Like the Brooklyn club, the Washingtons went in for a small army of pitchers in 1898, and of these

only five pitched in ten games and over, and Killen led these five with the comparatively small percentage figures of .438, Mercer being second and the veteran Weyhing third. In victories over first division clubs, however, Mercer led Killen, Dineen leading both Killen and Weyhing in this respect. Four of the twelve pitchers did not pitch in a single victory. Donovan was a bad failure, he pitching in but one victory out of seven games, and Swaim in only three out of fourteen. Amole was useless, as the record shows. Evans pitched in six games, and was the only pitcher of the dozen who reached .500. Here is the record in full :

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

WASHINGTON VS.		Boston.		Baltimore.		Cincinnati.		Chicago.		Cleveland.		Philadelphia.		Totals.		New York.		Pittsburg.		Louisville.		Brooklyn.		St. Louis.		Grand Total Victories.		Grand Total Defeats.		Per cent. of Victories.	
Evans.....	{ Won	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	.500			
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	.438				
Killen.....	{ Won	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	7	9	.429			
Mercer.....	{ Won	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	8	8	6	6	6	6	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	12	16	.366				
	{ Lost	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	.360				
Weyhing.....	{ Won	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	17	17	17	17	17	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	26	.250				
Dineen.....	{ Won	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	9	.214				
Baker.....	{ Won	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	.143				
	{ Lost	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	.000				
Swaim.....	{ Won	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	11	.000				
	{ Lost	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	5	5	1	6	.000				
Donovan.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000				
Weber.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000				
	{ Lost	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000			
Williams.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000				
	{ Lost	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000			
Sutthoff.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000				
	{ Lost	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000			
Amole.....	{ Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000				
	{ Lost	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	6	51	101	.327				
Totals		14	14	14	14	14	14	14	84	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	68	51	101												



The St. Louis Club's Pitching Record.

over, Taylor leading the quartet with the small percentage figures of .340, he pitching in no less than thirty-one defeats out of forty-seven games. Esper led the corps in percentage figures, but he only pitched in eight games, and his figures were .375. No less than five of the eleven pitchers failed to pitch in a single victory, and Carsey only in one victory out of thirteen games. These are significant facts, and tell greatly against the folly of having so many pitchers on a team. Here is the record in full :

The St. Louis club employed eleven pitchers in 1898, of whom but four pitched in ten games and

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

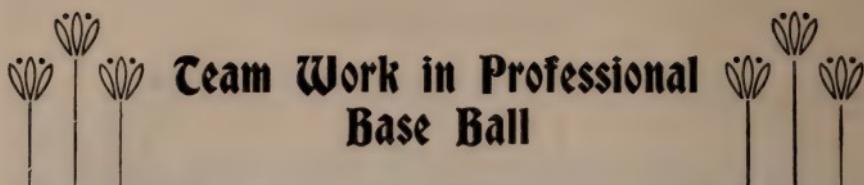
ST. LOUIS VS.

		Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	Totals.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	Totals.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Esper.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	.375
	Lost	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	5	
Taylor.....	Won	1	1	0	2	2	2	9	2	2	0	2	1	7	16	31	.340
	Lost	5	3	3	2	1	4	18	2	3	2	4	2	13			
Sudhoff.....	Won	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	0	1	1	3	1	6	11	26	.297
	Lost	3	5	3	3	3	1	18	3	3	1	1	2	8			
Hughey.....	Won	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	24	.226
	Lost	4	1	2	2	3	2	14	2	3	2	1	2	10			
Daniels.....	Won	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	.143
	Lost	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	4			
Carsey.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	.077
	Lost	0	2	1	2	1	1	7	0	1	2	0	2	5			
Gannon.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
	Lost	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
T. Smith.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
	Lost	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Gilpatrick.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1			
Mauphen.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1			
Calahan.....	Won	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000
	Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2				
Totals.....		14	14	14	14	13	14	83	13	13	14	13	14	67	39	111	.260



In the opinion of ex-shortstop Jack Rowe, Radbourne was the greatest pitcher he ever knew. For headwork and all the qualities which go to make up a great twirler, he thinks Rad was better than any who preceded or followed him.

"President Young said, in recently discussing the pitcher's distance: 'I take but little stock in this theory about the pitchers having gained a stronger foothold on the batsmen this year. Of course, many of our best batsmen have fallen off in their hitting, but I regard that as merely a coincidence. The pitchers are gradually mastering the five-foot handicap, but they could not have made such a gain this season as the batting averages would have us believe. It would be the veriest folly to talk of handicapping the pitcher by another setback. The best evidence that the strain imposed by the five-foot increase is still quite a handicap to the pitcher is that every team in the League has a pitching corps composed of four or five pitchers, while under the old distance a team could go through the season with three pitchers. At least another season's test is required to demonstrate whether the pitcher is really the czar of the diamond that he was before the present pitching rule became the law. Of course, all the batsmen declare that the pitcher has finally got the best of the distance. They speak from self-interest, which is very natural, as they want every possible advantage, and they would secure a big one if we gave the pitcher another setback.'"—*New York Clipper*.



Team Work in Professional Base Ball

Every base ball nine in the professional arena is composed of three distinct teams, viz., the "battery team" (the pitcher and catcher), the "infield team" (the three basemen and the shortstop), and the "outfield team" (the left, centre and right fielders), and it is just as essential for the success of the nine as a whole that each of these three teams should be trained together to fully develop their individual strength as teams, so as to work up every point of play connected with their separate positions as teams, as it is that the pitcher and catcher, of the duo team, for instance, should be paired off as players perfectly familiar with each other's strong and weak points.

In the old base ball days, when professional base ball was unknown, a general impression prevailed in the fraternity that the strongest nine that could be placed in the field was a "picked nine," that is, a nine composed of players noted for their special excellence in playing their respective home positions. But the late veteran Harry Wright exposed the fallacy of this opinion very plainly—as we had done years before—when, at Cincinnati in the sixties, he practically developed the great possibilities of team-work in a nine as the only avenue to success in pennant-winning, as he did still more effectively in Boston in the seventies; and nowadays a picked nine stands no show against a trained nine with its team-work players in position.



An old saying reads as follows :
The Battery Team. "In the multitude of counsel there is much confusion," and this rule is specially applicable to the make-up of the battery team of a nine, for assuredly is it true that in the multitude of pitchers in such a team there is much weakness. A fact, taken from the pitching records of the League of 1898, bears with telling effect on this point, and it is, that while the three leading teams in the League race aggregated only twenty-one pitchers, the three tail-end teams aggregated no less than thirty-seven. In fact, four pitchers did the brunt of the box-work for each of the Boston, Baltimore and Cincinnati clubs in 1898, and four

judiciously selected and able pitchers will suffice for the actual requirements in the way of box-work in any well-managed team in the League. As regards the number of catchers needed for the team—as Harry Wright once said—“three is a-plenty.” But the veteran wanted two of them to be “coaching catchers,” and this class of “head-work” catchers are not to be found lying around loose. A striking instance of the value of a good catcher of this kind to a team was exhibited in 1898 in the Louisville club, which owed much of its good rallying work in the race after the 2d of July to the efficient services of their veteran catcher, Kittridge, who helped the young corps of pitchers of the team as no other catcher of the club had been able to do.



The infield quartet may justly

The Infield Team. be regarded as the vanguard of the nine, the main reliance, in fact, of the whole attacking force, and especially has thorough team play by each individual of the quartet become of vital importance ; so much so, indeed, that its absence lessens the team's value one-half at least. Every ball from the bat to the infield goes with such force, as a rule, that there is not a moment for thought between the pick-up and the throw-in, and therefore it must be A B C work with every infilder to know what to do with the ball, and to do it like a flash. To see such an infield team handle the ball in a game is a rare treat and one no other portion of the nine can possibly present. Let it be remembered that players of hot, uncontrolled tempers can never be successful team-workers in an infield team, for the reason that the indulgence of vile tempers mars the judgment and utterly prevents that coolness of nerve so essential in infield team play.



An up-to-date outfield trio

The Outfield Team. differ as much in their method of fielding from the outfields of the old amateur days as it is possible to imagine. As in other things in professional play, the veteran Harry Wright set the pace for team-work outfielding in the old Boston Red Stocking nine, he being then the model centre fielder of the period. Like all team-work outfields, Harry was never in the same position in the outfield in any two innings of a game, as he watched the movements of both the pitcher and the batsman,

and played in closer or out farther, or to the right or left of his position, according to the requirements of the temporary situation. In fact, your team-workers of an intelligent outfield trio are men of active judgment, not statuesque machines.



A team is incomplete now without

The Utility Man.

its utility man, ready for the emergency call which comes more or less frequently to every team in the course of the season; in fact, there should be two such players, one for the infield and the other for the outfield, the former being very essential. It will be seen by this description of the composition of a first-class professional team to meet pennant-winning requirements, that no less than fifteen players are needed to complete the team, viz., four pitchers, three catchers, four infielders, three outfielders, and one utility man, and these comprise all that a first-class manager requires at command.



The following tables are the averages of the battery teams and the infield and outfield teams, compiled from the records sent in by President Young:

FIRST DIVISION TEAMS.—BOSTON.

NAME.	Games.	Base-hit Per cent.	Fielding Per cent.	Total Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent. of Victories.
Lewis, pitcher.....	34	.279	.841	17	5	0	.758
Nichols, pitcher.....	46	.252	.852	26	3	0	.733
Willis, pitcher.....	36	.147	.870	9	2	0	.657
Klobedanz, pitcher.....	38	.213	.883	12	6	0	.655
Bergen, catcher.....	120	.289	.934	65	9	6	...
Yeager, catcher.....	57	.263	.911	36	3	3	...
Totals.....	381			165	28	11	...

BALTIMORE.

Maul, pitcher.....	29	.202	.924	21	1	1	.741
McJames, pitcher.....	42	.172	.786	12	1	0	.659
Hughes, pitcher.....	49	.236	.866	21	3	0	.656
Nops, pitcher.....	29	.233	.792	15	1	0	.655
Kitson, pitcher.....	23	.333	...	13	0	4	.615
Robinson, catcher.....	77	.276	.940	29	7	2	...
Clark, catcher.....	77	.245	.916	28	4	2	...
Totals.....	326			139	17	9	...

CINCINNATI.

NAME.	Games.	Base-hit Per cent.	Fielding Per cent.	Total Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent. of Victories.
Hawley, pitcher.....	42	.183	.851	16	5	0	.684
Damman, pitcher.....	28	.218	.803	15	1	1	.667
Dwyer, pitcher.....	29	.141	.897	11	1	1	.615
Breitenstein, pitcher.....	39	.219	.961	16	5	1	.600
Peitz, catcher.....	100	.281	.933	48	6	12	...
Vaughn, catcher.....	73	.303	.907	35	6	3	...
Woods, catcher.....	30	.280	.925	12	2	1	...
Totals.....	341			153	26	19	

CHICAGO.

Griffith, pitcher.....	37	.169	.891	15	2	1	.676
Callahan, pitcher.....	42	.258	.908	28	4	2	.645
Thornton, pitcher.....	56	.283	.840	34	3	7	.500
Kilroy, pitcher.....	25	.239	...	20	2	2	.500
Donahue, catcher.....	117	.236	.946	52	12	15	...
Chance, catcher.....	42	.288	.937	32	2	5	...
Totals.....	319			181	25	32	

CLEVELAND.

Young, pitcher.....	44	.253	.920	20	5	2	.615
Powell, pitcher.....	40	.131	.903	15	2	0	.615
Cuppy, pitcher.....	16	.130	.961	2	2	1	.563
Creiger, catcher.....	81	.273	.939	43	6	3	...
O'Connor, catcher.....	129	.262	.946	50	11	9	...
Totals.....	310			180	26	15	

PHILADELPHIA.

Piatt, pitcher.....	38	.269	.817	19	1	0	.632
Orth, pitcher.....	32	.279	.926	17	1	1	.556
Fifield, pitcher.....	20	.125	.778	5	3	1	.550
Donohue, pitcher.....	34	.146	.879	8	7	1	.515
McFarland, catcher.....	118	.274	.931	64	9	3	...
Murphy, catcher.....	30	.190	.964	6	4	0	...
Totals.....	272			119	25	6	

SECOND DIVISION TEAMS.—NEW YORK.

Rusie, pitcher.....	36	.213	.809	23	0	2	.645
Seymour, pitcher.....	78	.273	.784	40	2	6	.595
Warner, catcher.....	108	.259	.948	39	4	8	...
Grady, catcher.....	83	.293	.879	62	4	20	...
Totals.....	305			164	10	36	

PITTSBURG.

NAME.	GAMES.	Base-hit Per cent.	Fielding Per cent.	Total Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent. of Victories.
Tannehill, pitcher.....	45	.294	.922	23	6	4	.. .632
Schriver, catcher.....	93	.227	.926	25	10	0	.. ..
Bowerman, catcher.....	67	.288	.929	21	3	6	.. ..
Totals.....	205			69	19	10	.. ..

LOUISVILLE.

Cunningham, pitcher.....	43	.229	.908	21	2	0	.651
Magee, pitcher.....	33	.144	.876	10	1	2	.533
Kittridge, catcher.....	88	.250	.939	27	10	6	.. ..
Wilson, catcher.....	30	.182	.876	5	2	3	.. ..
Totals.....	194			63	15	11	.. ..

BROOKLYN.

Kennedy, pitcher.....	38	.259	.919	15	1	1	.421
Dunn, pitcher.....	45	.250	.880	22	1	3	.417
Ryan, catcher.....	82	.189	.932	39	3	3	.. ..
Grim, catcher.....	50	.275	.915	18	3	3	.. ..
Totals.....	215			94	8	10	.. ..

WASHINGTON.

Killen, pitcher	40	.260	.857	12	4	2	.438
Mercer, pitcher.....	73	.334	.781	38	9	14	.429
McGuire, catcher.....	128	.273	.958	60	10	11	.. ..
Farrell, catcher.....	88	.316	.908	47	3	9	.. ..
Totals.....	329			157	26	36	.. ..

ST. LOUIS.

Taylor, pitcher.....	49	.242	.864	17	5	0	.340
Sudhoff, pitcher.....	38	.161	.909	4	5	0	.297
Clements, catcher.....	85	.268	.947	39	8	1	.. ..
Sugden, catcher.....	80	.259	.923	29	5	6	.. ..
Totals	252			89	23	7	.. ..

The pitchers were limited to those who had secured the percentage of victories figures of at least .500; but exception had to be taken in the case of the pitchers of the three tail-end clubs, not one of whom had reached .500.

THE INFIELD TEAM AVERAGES.

FIRST DIVISION.

SECOND DIVISION.

CLUBS AND PLAYERS.	Games.	Base-hit p. c.	Fielding p. c.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.	CLUBS AND PLAYERS.	Games.	Base-hit p. c.	Fielding p. c.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
BOSTON.											
Tenney, 1b.....	117	.335	.982	15	23	Joyce, 1b	143	.253	.970	5	31
Lowe, 2b.....	149	.272	.952	20	11	Gleason, 2b	149	.222	.935	4	24
Collins, 3b.....	152	.337	.935	13	10	Hartman, 3b....	122	.267	.887	3	10
Long, s.s.....	144	.275	.927	17	22	Davis, s. s.....	121	.306	.931	10	22
Total	562			65	66	Total	535			22	87

BALTIMORE.

PITTSBURG.

McGann, 1b	145	.298	.984	8	34	Davis, 1b	94	.271	.975	9	12
DeMontreville, 2b.....	151	.325	.949	12	56	Padden, 2b.....	128	.256	.945	5	12
McGraw, 3b	141	.334	.875	6	42	Gray, 3b.....	137	.232	.882	17	7
Jennings, s.s.....	143	.325	.944	7	31	Ely, s. s.....	148	.210	.942	13	5
Total	580			33	163	Total	507			44	36

CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE.

Beckley, 1b.....	116	.299	.985	9	7	Wagner, 1b	148	.305	.976	10	25
McPhee, 2b.....	131	.246	.955	11	23	Ritchey, 2b.....	73	.259	.948	31	17
Irwin, 3b	135	.246	.935	14	25	Clingman, 3b ..	154	.262	.920	15	16
Corcoran, s.s.....	153	.244	.931	17	22	Ritchey, s. s.....	76	.259	.911	..	..
Total	535			51	77	Total	451			56	58

CHICAGO.

BROOKLYN.

Everett, 1b.....	149	.325	.979	9	28	Tucker, 1b.....	145	.259	.982	7	1
Connor, 2b.....	136	.225	.936	13	11	Hallman, 2b.....	133	.245	.942	11	12
McCormick, 3b	136	.248	.900	12	16	Shindle, 3b.....	120	.228	.906	12	7
Dahlen, s.s.....	141	.290	.909	17	25	Magoon, s.s.....	93	.227	.919	1	7
Total	562			51	80	Total	491			31	27

CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON.

Tebeau, 1b.....	130	.254	.985	9	5	Doyle, 1b.....	121	.292	.975	4	20
Childs, 2b.....	109	.289	.915	14	5	Reitz, 2b.....	132	.302	.956	13	12
Wallace, 3b.....	153	.269	.943	11	9	Wagner, 3b.....	68	.232	.888	4	5
McKean, ss.....	151	.285	.928	13	10	Wrigley, s.s.....	111	.245	.895	7	11
Total	543			47	29	Total	432			28	48

PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.

Douglass, 1b	146	.266	.975	25	31	Decker, 1b.....	106	.281	.983	8	10
Lajoie, 2b.....	147	.328	.947	5	33	Cross, 2b.....	151	.319	.945	16	14
Lander, 3b.....	97	.272	.874	13	7	Smith, s.s.....	51	.156	.909	2	5
Cross, s.s.....	149	.259	.917	11	9	Total	308			26	29
Total	589			54	80	Total					

The following are the averages of the outfield teams of the twelve clubs :

THE OUTFIELD TEAM AVERAGES.

FIRST DIVISION.

SECOND DIVISION.

CLUBS AND PLAYERS.	Games.	Base-hit p. c.	Fielding p. c.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.	CLUBS AND PLAYERS.	Games.	Base-hit p. c.	Fielding p. c.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
BOSTON.						NEW YORK.					
Duffy, l. f.	151	.319	.949	17	32	McCreery, l. f.	85	.264	.893	7	7
Hamilton, c. f.	109	.367	.898	2	59	Van Haltren, c. f.	155	.315	.927	5	31
Stahl, r. f.	125	.311	.959	12	5	Tiernan, r. f.	103	.286	.986	10	19
Total	385			31	96	Total	343			22	57

BALTIMORE.

PITTSBURG.

Holmes, l. f.	135	.281	.930	9	27	McCarthy, l. f.	137	.289	.928	21	9
Kelley, c. f.	124	.328	.973	7	22	O'Brien, c. f.	123	.254	.930	24	13
Keeler, r. f.	128	.378	.953	9	26	Donovan, r. f.	147	.302	.942	10	43
Total	387			25	75	Total	407			55	65

CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE.

Smith, l. f.	122	.344	.942	6	10	Clarke, l. f.	147	.318	.963	5	66
McBride, c. f.	120	.300	.959	8	19	Hoy, c. f.	148	.318	.953	19	37
Miller, r. f.	152	.299	.938	20	32	Dexter r. f.	112	.311	.959	13	40
Total	394			34	61	Total	407			37	143

CHICAGO.

BROOKLYN.

Ryan, l. f.	143	.322	.920	7	29	Sheckard, l. f.	105	.290	.915	6	8
Lange, c. f.	111	.332	.919	7	25	Griffin, c. f.	134	.296	.979	5	14
Mertes, r. f.	70	.304	.921	7	27	Jones, r. f.	147	.304	.938	17	32
Total	354			21	81	Total	386			28	54

CLEVELAND.

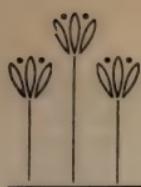
WASHINGTON.

Burkett, l. f.	148	.345	.966	4	20	Selbach, l. f.	131	.302	.941	7	18
McAleer, c. f.	104	.235	.962	7	6	Anderson, c. f.	133	.295	.952	6	15
Blake, r. f.	137	.245	.959	23	10	Gettman, r. f.	140	.279	.926	10	34
Total	389			34	36	Total	404			23	67

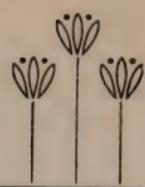
PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.

Delehanty, l. f.	142	.334	.964	4	62	Harley, l. f.	142	.248	.932	6	14
Cooley, c. f.	148	.317	.950	11	23	Dowd, c. f.	139	.243	.925	14	22
Flick, r. f.	133	.319	.954	11	29	Stenzel, r. f.	143	.279	.940	11	25
Total	423			26	114	Total	424			31	61



The Batting of 1898



One of the most noteworthy facts in connection with the batting department in professional base ball is, that while great progress has been made in pitching, fielding and base-running of late years, but little improvement has been shown in the batting over the crude work which prevailed in the arena nearly twenty years ago. Every facility has been given the players for thorough training in field work, with the result that fielding is now as near the point of perfection as it is likely to be. Training in pitching and base-running, too, has been duly attended to, and the past season of 1898 saw some of the most effective box-work accomplished by the leading pitchers of the League ever recorded. But in regard to batting it is the same old story, told over and over again, of the same rutty methods of handling the ash, such as marked the old amateur days.

It will hardly seem credible as a record, but the fact is the League clubs, to this day, give their teams an hour's practice in "fungo" batting before they begin each game they play, just as the old teams did twenty years ago; and this "fungo" hitting is done to give fielders training practice, at the cost of injury to batting practice.

The trouble is, that while every facility is given to the fielding, not only is there no time given for batting practice, but an obstacle is thrown in the way of batting improvement by the "fungo" hitting allowed in every match game played. This kind of hitting at a ball while it is falling perpendicularly to the ground confuses a batsman's sight in judging a pitched ball, while effective batting practice requires training of the sight of a batsman to hit at balls which come to him horizontally. And yet in every match game played by the League clubs is this wretched "fungo" hitting indulged in by both the contesting nines year in and year out, in order to give fielders practice they do not require, at the cost of practice which the batsmen do need, and very badly, too.

The weakness of the majority of batsmen in the League was never more glaringly exhibited than during the past season of 1898. The true art of batting is practically known to but about one in every ten of the League batsmen. To the majority the very acme of batting skill is that of securing home runs, and next to that a high average of base-hit percentage figures.

A feature of the work accomplished by the skilled strategists in the box in 1893 was the number of victories these head-work pitchers secured from among the slugging class of batsmen, who revel in long, high balls to the outfield. In one game in 1898 no less than twenty of this class of batsmen fell victims to Maul's skill in pitching for catches. The falling off in the base-hit percentage figures—viz., of those who "batted over .300"—showed how much the pitchers got the best of them, while the minority class of batsmen, who did team work at the bat, improved their batting averages.

There is no question about it, if the managers of teams want to get the best of the pitching this season they will have to begin by giving batsmen training practice; and the first thing to be done is to put a stop to the "fungo" hitting practice indulged in before each game begins.

There were some noteworthy exceptions to be seen in the record of the base-hit percentages of 1898, as will be seen by the appended list of batsmen whose base-hit percentage records of 1898 surpassed those of 1897. Of this class of batsmen Boston had 5, Louisville 5, Cleveland 2, and St. Louis 2, while all the others, except Philadelphia, had but one each, and the latter not one. Here is the record of this exceptional class of League batsmen for 1898:

PLAYERS.	CLUBS.	1898.	1897.	Points Gained.	Games.
Nance.....	Louisville .....	.329	.242	87	22
Kittridge.....	Louisville .....	.250	.198	52	88
L. Cross	St. Louis .....	.319	.261	48	151
Crieger.....	Cleveland .....	.273	.230	43	81
Bergen.....	Boston .....	.289	.247	42	120
E. Smith.....	Cincinnati .....	.344	.311	33	122
Clingman	Louisville .....	.262	.232	30	154
Clements.....	St. Louis .....	.268	.239	29	85
Hoy	Louisville .....	.318	.290	28	148
Clark	Pittsburg .....	.310	.282	28	57
Stafford.....	Boston .....	.295	.270	25	79
Lewis	Boston .....	.279	.254	25	34
Hamilton.....	Bosson .....	.367	.344	23	109
Dexter.....	Louisville .....	.311	.292	19	112
Grady	New York .....	.293	.276	17	83
Grim.....	Brooklyn .....	.275	.261	14	50
Reitz	Washington .....	.302	.289	13	132
McKean	Cleveland .....	.285	.273	12	151
Everett.....	Chicago .....	.325	.314	11	149
Tenney.....	Boston .....	.335	.325	10	117
McGraw	Baltimore .....	.335	.326	9	141

The art of batting, of course, includes that special feature of scientific handling of the bat known as *place-hitting*; that is, making an effort in batting to *place* the ball in some particular

part of the field. This is very difficult of accomplishment, and requires steady practice and "head-work" to succeed in it. It is a surprising fact in this year of 1899, but it is nevertheless true, that only a minority of League club batsmen practically know what place-hitting is, the majority still traveling in the old, rutty path of "hitting the ball as hard as you can," while entirely ignorant of what part of the field it will go. One of the great features of place-hitting is tapping the swiftly pitched ball, not striking at it with all one's force. That fine player, Fred Clarke, of the Louisville club, in giving his ideas of effective batting, had this to say :

"When I first started out to play ball I was under the impression that in order to make a hit I had to swing the bat with all my might and meet the ball full on the nose. I know better than that now, and during the last season I know that I did not swing with all my strength at any ball." The fact is, Clarke simply jumped from the old amateur batting tactics of twenty years ago to the scientific batting of which John Ward was so good an exemplar. Hundreds of professional batsmen to-day are still of the opinion that the acme of batting is, "to swing the bat with all his might and meet the ball full on the nose." But a small minority—like Keeler and Clarke—know better than that now, and handle their bats as model place-hitters and tappers of the ball do, and hence their great value as team-workers at the bat.

Clarke, in telling of how he learned place hitting, said : "One day we were playing Cleveland, and Jesse Burkett was hitting them into every inch of safe territory. I think he had six hits in the game, and yet I noticed he was only meeting the ball with his stick and nothing more. That set me to thinking, and from that time on I have gradually practised that style of batting, and I find that it is most satisfactory."

By hitting at the ball from the shoulder—slugging at it—all the benefit from the elasticity of the ball is sacrificed, while all the advantage of its elasticity is gained when the batsman simply taps at the swiftly pitched ball. We have seen that famous place-hitting batsman, John M. Ward, time and again tap a swiftly-delivered ball over the heads of the outfielders, whereas a mere slugger would have sent it to the outfield for an easy catch.

Another point in batting is thus described by Burkett, whose idea of handling the bat successfully against skilful pitching is for the batsman to stand up close to the plate and then step forward and meet the ball squarely, making his right foot the pivot foot and holding his left foot as the guiding foot in giving direction to the hit ball. He says : "The majority of players

pull the forward foot away from a straight line when they step up to swing on the ball. That prevents them from hitting the ball fairly. It weakens the swing and puts the body into such bad shape that they cannot meet the ball. They hit under it and the ball goes into the air. A man must be careful and not pull away when he steps forward. He must also guard against stepping forward too far, for the effect is the same. It spoils the swing, and he swings the bat too low."

Bunting the ball is another point in head-work play in batting. This point is played as follows, and it was skilfully exemplified by batsmen of the first division teams in 1898. When the batsman simply holds the bat in front of him so as to allow the ball to hit the bat he makes a *bunt* hit, not otherwise. If he attempts to strike at the ball slowly, or by swinging it forward to strike the ball, he does not make a bunt hit. In the former case, if the ball is bunted to foul ground, whether it strikes fair ground first and then rolls foul or not, the umpire must call a strike on each and every such bunt hit made. But if the bat is first plainly swung forward, then no strike can be called if the ball goes to foul ground. The distinction between the effort to strike at the ball and that to let the ball rebound from the bat as it is held forward for a bunt hit is plain enough for the most ordinary comprehension.

That scientific young batsman, Keeler, in commenting on the bunt hit last season, said that "bunting was part of the science of the game."

Why is it that the class of batsmen, who go in for teamwork at the bat, show better batting figures this year than last? Hamilton, of Boston, increased his batting average in 1898 by 23 points over his figures of 1897, and Elmer Smith, of Pittsburgh, did even better; and if a complete analysis of the record were made it would be found that the majority of those whose record of base-hits has fallen off are those who went in "to line 'em out" for homers, as mere base-hit record batsmen, and this class invariably fails, owing to the strategic skill of such artists in the box as Nichols, Maul and others of that class of masters of the art of pitching.



The Sectional Campaign. A new feature was introduced in the pennant-race campaign of 1898, which proved to be advantageous in imparting greater interest to the contests between the clubs of the two sections of the League, and that was the increase of the intersectional

tours from three to four; that is, each of the clubs of the two sections were scheduled to visit their adversaries four times during the League season. The Eastern clubs went West in May, June, July and August; and the Western teams went East in June, July, August and September. One result of this change of base in the League schedule was that the clubs were a shorter time absent from home for one thing, and their chances for a damaging series of consecutive defeats were less. The statistical fact, too, that the proportion of defeats sustained by the Western clubs at the hands of their Eastern opponents was less in 1898 than in any year since 1893, would go to show that the four-trip schedule of 1898 was a benefit to the Western clubs.

SEVEN YEARS' RECORD OF EAST VS. WEST CAMPAIGNS.

Years.	SECTIONS.			Years.	SECTIONS.					
	Victories.	Defeats.	Difference in Totals.		Victories.	Defeats.	Difference in Totals.			
1892..	East vs. West..	252	209	43	1896..	East vs. West...	233	197	36	
1893..	" " "	219	209	10	1897..	" " "	264	169	95	
1894..	" " "	268	158	110	1898..	" " "	259	237	22	
1895..	" " "	238	188	50	Grand totals....			1733	1367	366

It will be seen by the preceding table that in 1897 the Eastern clubs won no less than 264 victories over Western clubs, to 169 by the Western clubs over their Eastern opponents, thus giving the East a majority of 95 victories. In 1898, however, the Eastern majority was reduced down to 22 victories, and much of this change, we think, was due to the four-trip schedule. It is a noteworthy fact, in connection alike with the home-and-home campaigns and those of the East and West, that in both sections the clubs which have been leaders and tail-enders each season in the pennant race have been the highest and lowest in the two classes of campaigns, thereby showing that the one-sided character of each season's race is due to the peculiar strength or weakness of the minority of the twelve, and not to that of their being Eastern or Western teams particularly. For instance, while the six Eastern teams have invariably led the six Western in total victories each season during the past seven years, the Cleveland team has been most among the three leaders and the Washington the most frequent among the tail-enders.

The season of 1898 saw the Chicago team lead the Western clubs in victories over Eastern opponents, Cleveland being second, and Cincinnati third; while Baltimore led the East against their Western adversaries, Boston being second, and Philadelphia third. Here is the full record of total victories and defeats scored by the six clubs of each section against the other.

EAST VS. WEST CAMPAIGN RECORD OF 1898.

EAST vs. WEST.		WEST vs. EAST.											
		Per cent. of Victories.						Per cent. of Victories.					
Baltimore ...	9	Chicago.						Chicago					
Boston	9	3	4	5	7	9	9	Cleveland...					
Philadelphia	8	2	6	8	7	9	8	Cincinnati...					
New York...	8	5	3	8	7	9	8	Louisville...					
Brooklyn....	7	4	2	8	6	6	10	Pittsburg...					
Washington..	10	5	1	4	9	9	10	St. Louis.					
Defeats...	259	40	41	44	60	60	37	Victories.					
Defeats...	259	37	41	44	60	60	37	Chicago					
								Cleveland...					
								Cincinnati...					
								Louisville...					
								Pittsburg...					
								St. Louis....					
								Victories.					
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								Cincinnati...					
								Louisville...					
								Pittsburg...					
								St. Louis....					
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								Louisville...					
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								St. Louis....					
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								Cincinnati...				</td	



A prominent manager of long experience says: "It is not the stolen bases nowadays, but the scientific batting that helps the men around the bases. The catchers are faster than ever, and it is a physical impossibility for a runner to steal second if the pitcher gives the catcher the ball right."

Where the Cleveland team received the sobriquet of "Spiders" has often been discussed. A well-known writer on base ball matters is authority for the following account: "When Cleveland entered the League in 1889, Mr. George Howe was one of the financial backers of the venture, and when the players reported in the spring he saw that they were a slender, leggy lot of chaps. With an æsthetic taste all his own he uniformed the slim ball-tossers in a combination of white and dark blue. In this artistic make-up they looked for all the world like a lot of underfed spiders. When they made their debut as a team the newspapers called them the 'Spiders,' and the odd name will cling to the team as long as the club lasts."

The veteran George Wright in a recent conversation said: "Talking about general players, I want you to understand I was considerable of a general player myself when I first started out. I played in about every position on the diamond. I realized that it was a mistake to undertake to play in more than one position, and settled down to playing shortstop regularly, and this position I covered during almost my entire career as a ball tosser. Although my brother Harry tried to persuade me to play third and second as occasion demanded, I refused, saying I thought it better to cling to my old place rather than try anything new. On the other hand, his associate, John Morrill, covered every position while he was playing with the Boston club, and acquitted himself very creditably in every one he played, not excepting even the position of pitcher."



The Fielding of 1898

The most skilful exhibition of any special department of base ball, as shown in the professional arena year after year, is that displayed in fielding, for the very important reason that more of the time and attention given to training is devoted to fielding than to any other of the departments of the game. From the hour that the two contesting teams enter a field to compete in a match game to the time the umpire calls "Play ball" and the contest begins, fielding alone is the marked feature of the preliminary practice, batting and base-running being "not in it" in comparison. The pitchers engage a little in what they call practice, but it is comparatively useless for training purposes. But the fielders get all the practice they want, and far more than their due share, and the result is that while fielding has reached a point of excellence in the game unequalled by that of any other of its departments, batting in base ball gets little, if any, and consequently is behind the times, as it will be until it receives its due share of proper training practice.

In making up fielding records the best way of estimating a player's value in a nine, due to his fielding skill in his home position, is to compare his fielding percentages with his figures in other departments of the game, and in making up this data the list should include those only who played in one hundred games and over in their home positions. We have accordingly prepared a list from which a pretty fair estimate of the general ability of those who led in the fielding percentages can be ascertained.

FIRST BASEMEN.

FIELDERS.	CLUBS.	Fielding Average.	Batting Average.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.	Total Games Batted In.
Beckley, first base.....	Cincinnati .....	.985	.299	86	9	7	116
McGann, first base.....	Baltimore .....	.984	.298	97	8	34	145
Decker, first base.....	Louisville.....	.983	.281	49	8	10	106
Tucker, first base.....	Brooklyn.....	.982	.259	53	7	1	145
Tenney, first base.....	Boston.....	.982	.335	107	15	23	117
Everett, first base.....	Chicago.....	.979	.325	103	9	28	149
Douglas, first base.....	Philadelphia.....	.975	.266	106	25	31	146
Joyce, first base.....	New York.....	.970	.253	90	5	31	143

SECOND BASEMEN.

FIELDERS.	CLUBS.	Fielding Average.	Batting Average.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.	Total Games Batted In.
Reitz, second base	Washington.....	.956	.302	60	13	12	132
McPhee, second base.....	Cincinnati.....	.955	.246	71	11	23	131
Lowe, second base	Boston.....	.952	.272	69	20	11	149
DeMontreville, sec. base..	Baltimore.....	.949	.325	95	12	56	151
Lajoie, second base.....	Philadelphia.....	.947	.328	113	5	33	147
Cross, second base	St. Louis.....	.945	.319	71	16	14	151
Padden, second base.....	Pittsburg.....	.945	.256	60	5	12	128
Hallman, second base....	Brooklyn.....	.942	.245	56	11	12	133
Connor, second base.....	Chicago.....	.936	.225	52	13	11	136
Gleason, second base.....	New York.....	.935	.222	77	4	24	149
Childs, second base	Cleveland.....	.915	.289	91	14	5	109

THIRD BASEMEN.

Wallace, third base.....	Cleveland.....	.943	.269	81	11	9	153
Collins, third base.....	Boston.....	.935	.337	106	13	10	152
Irwin, third base.....	Cincinnati.....	.935	.240	77	14	25	135
Shindle, third base.....	Brooklyn.....	.906	.228	50	12	7	120
McCormick, third base..	Chicago.....	.900	.248	76	12	16	136
Hartman, third base	New York.....	.887	.267	58	3	10	122
Gray, third base	Pittsburg.....	.882	.232	56	17	7	137
McGraw, third base.....	Baltimore.....	.875	.334	142	6	42	141

SHORTSTOPPS.

Jennings, shortstop.....	Baltimore.....	.944	.325	136	7	31	143
Ely, shortstop.....	Pittsburg.....	.942	.210	50	13	5	148
Corcoran, shortstop	Cincinnati.....	.931	.244	80	17	22	153
Davis, shortstop.....	New York.....	.931	.306	80	10	22	121
McKean, shortstop.....	Cleveland.....	.928	.285	88	13	10	151
Long, shortstop.....	Boston.....	.927	.275	98	17	22	144
M. Cross, shortstop.....	Philadelphia.....	.917	.259	69	11	9	149
Dahlen, shortstop.....	Chicago.....	.909	.290	96	17	25	141

OUTFIELDERS.

Tiernan, outfield.....	New York.....	.986	.286	89	10	19	103
Griffin, outfield	Brooklyn.....	.979	.296	92	5	14	134
Kelley, outfield.....	Baltimore.....	.973	.328	71	7	22	124
Burkett, outfield.....	Cleveland.....	.966	.345	115	4	20	148
Delehanty, outfield.....	Philadelphia.....	.964	.334	114	4	62	142
Clarke, outfield	Louisville.....	.963	.318	115	5	56	147
McAleer, outfield	Cleveland.....	.962	.235	47	7	6	104
Stahl, outfield	Boston.....	.959	.311	69	12	5	125
McBride, outfield	Cincinnati.....	.959	.300	94	8	19	120
Flick, outfield	Philadelphia.....	.954	.319	84	11	29	133
Hoy, outfield	Louisville.....	.953	.318	102	19	37	148
Keeler, outfield	Baltimore.....	.953	.378	126	9	26	128
Anderson, outfield.....	Washington.....	.952	.295	81	6	15	133
Cooley, outfield	Philadelphia.....	.950	.317	122	11	23	148
Duffy, outfield	Boston.....	.949	.319	97	17	32	151
Donovan, outfield	Pittsburg.....	.942	.302	112	10	43	147

OUTFIELDERS—Continued.

FIELDERS.	CLUBS.	Fielding Average.	Batting Average.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.	Total Games Batted In.
E. Smith, outfield.....	Cincinnati.....	.942	.344	76	6	19	122
Selbach, outfield.....	Washington.....	.941	.302	88	7	18	131
Stenzel, outfield.....	Baltimore.....	.940	.279	97	11	25	143
Miller, outfield.....	Cincinnati.....	.938	.299	99	20	32	152
Jones, outfield.....	Brooklyn.....	.938	.304	88	17	32	147
Harley, outfield.....	St. Louis.....	.932	.248	75	6	14	142
Holmes, outfield.....	St. Louis.....	.930	.281	64	9	27	135
McCarthy, outfield.....	Pittsburg.....	.928	.289	75	21	9	137
Van Haltren, outfield.....	New York.....	.927	.315	129	5	31	155
Gettman, outfield.....	Washington.....	.926	.279	77	10	34	140
Dowd, outfield.....	St. Louis.....	.925	.243	70	14	22	139
Ryan, outfield.....	Chicago.....	.920	.322	121	7	29	143
Lange, outfield.....	Chicago.....	.919	.332	79	7	25	111
Sheckard, outfield.....	Brooklyn.....	.915	.290	51	6	8	105
Hamilton, outfield.....	Boston.....	.898	.367	111	2	59	109

CATCHERS.

Warner, catcher.....	New York.....	948	.259	39	4	8	108
Donohue, catcher.....	Chicago.....	946	.236	52	12	15	117
Bergen, catcher.....	Boston.....	934	.289	65	9	6	120
Pietz, catcher.....	Cincinnati.....	933	.281	48	6	12	100
McFarland, catcher.....	Philadelphia.....	931	.274	64	9	3	118

Of the fielders who played in at least 80 games in their home positions are the following. The names of these players are given in the order of their respective positions—infielders, outfielders and catchers.

NAME.	CLUBS.	Fielding Average.	Batting Average.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.	Total Games Batted In.
Tebeau, first base.....	Cleveland.....	.985	.254	53	9	5	130
Davis, first base.....	Pittsburg.....	.975	.271	49	9	12	94
Lander, third base.....	Philadelphia.....	.874	.272	42	13	7	97
Magoon, shortstop.....	Brooklyn.....	.919	.227	35	1	7	93
Wrigley, shortstop.....	Washington.....	.895	.245	50	7	11	111
Dexter, outfield.....	Louisville.....	.959	.311	80	13	40	112
O'Brien, outfield.....	Baltimore.....	.930	.254	61	24	13	123
McCreery, outfield.....	New York.....	.898	.264	49	7	7	85
McGuire, catcher.....	Washington.....	.958	.273	60	10	11	128
Clements, catcher.....	St. Louis.....	.947	.268	39	8	1	85
Creiger, catcher.....	Cleveland.....	.939	.273	43	6	3	81
Schriger, catcher.....	Pittsburg.....	.926	.227	25	10	0	93

Sacrifice Hitting. There is no point of play in team-work at the bat which is so little understood by the majority of players, and especially by the "cranks" and "fans" of the game, as that of sacrifice hitting. The base ball scribes, too, seem to have many mistaken views on the subject. For instance, Mr. Hollis, the able base ball writer of the *Pittsburg News*, in an article on the subject last January, said:

"There is one thing about systematic, methodical ball playing that might be changed without doing any particular damage, even if the success was not more certain or secured more uniformly. That is the persistent sacrificing, especially of the known good hitters. In the case of a fast man on the bases and a weak hitter at the bat, it may do well enough to follow out the rule of sacrificing, but when the man at bat is a good hitter and seems to have the ball located, it looks like a cold-blooded murder and waste of opportunities to compel him to sacrifice. Of course, there is always present the possible double play on an infield hit, but with two fast men double plays are difficult to make, unless the fielders have every advantage on their side and that is not uniformly the situation. To sacrifice is to kill one man to a certainty. To allow him to hit it out is taking a chance for scoring along with the fear of a double play. In sacrificing, one out is the certain result without any benefit whatever when the man at the bat happens to be a good hitter."

This would be a fair argument against the sacrifice hit, if the hit in question was such as to make it compulsory on the batsman's part to go in and hit the ball so as to insure his being put out on the hit. Furthermore, Mr. Hollis said: "When the man at the bat is a good hitter it looks like a wasted opportunity to compel him to sacrifice." But Mr. Hollis does not define a legitimate sacrifice hit correctly, and therein lies the weakness of his argument. Skilful batting does not admit of a batsman going to the bat purposely to insure his being put out by his hit, as such an act would be veritable stupidity on the part of any batsman. On the contrary, every team-worker at the bat, when a runner is on a base, goes in to strive his utmost to make a base-hit, but in making this attempt he does so in such a way—by proper "facing for the hit"—that, should the hit fail to earn a base, it will at least oblige the fielder to throw the batsman out at first base, thereby affording the runner on the base when the hit was made to gain a base by the legitimate sacrifice hit. Now, what on earth is there in a legitimate sacrifice hit like this to object to? We claim such a hit to be part and parcel of scientific play at the bat. Mr.

Hollis is quite right in objecting to a batsman going to the bat, when a runner is on a base, with no other object than to have himself put out on the hit. Such a hit is senseless work, both on the part of the batsman who does it and on that of the captain who orders it. But to bat for a base-hit, however, and in such a way that in case of failure the hit will forward a runner by the sacrifice play, is headwork in batting all the time, and a strong point to play.

Forwarding Runners by Base-Hits.

cial reference made to the urgent necessity for the adoption of a rule in scoring the games which would provide a place in the summary of the score for the record of base-hits which forwarded runners on the bases, that rule in fact presenting the only correct data for affording a fair criterion of a batsman's skill. The writer stated in his article that "a highly interesting record would be one that showed just how many runs each player has driven in with safe hits. It would seem that such a record should be kept officially, as there is no great difficulty in keeping it." For years past we have advocated not only what the *Press* writer approves of, but also that the rule in question should extend to a record of every runner forwarded by a base-hit. It is these base-hits which tell most in the batting, and the average of such hits should be the best record at the close of the season of each batsman's work, and not the mere base-hit record. I contend that a batsman who makes five single hits in a game, whether by a clean base-hit, an effective bunt, or a skilful sacrifice hit—and no bunt or sacrifice hit is skilful unless it obliges the fielder to try and throw out the runner at first base, and is the result of an effort first to make a base-hit—does better service at the bat than he who makes double the number of total bases by his hits and does not forward a single runner by them. As it is now, the batsman who makes a three-bagger when no one is on the bases and is left there, gets more credit for his hit than he who, by a clean bunt, sends the runner home from third.

Changing Pitchers in a Game.

effective, it has to be said that a pitcher is never punished by

In 1898, in an article on team-work at the bat, in an issue of the New York *Press* we were surprised to find spe-

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In regard to the point of play in a match game which refers to the policy of taking a pitcher out of the box when he fails to be

batsmen so long as no runs are being earned by base-hits. If he gives chances for outs off his pitching which his field support fails to accept, the fault is with the fielders and not in the pitching. This changing of pitchers on the basis of base-hits scored from the delivery, without regard to the runs scored being earned or not, is a blunder, as well as an injustice to the pitcher. There is another cause for a pitcher's being punished by the batsman which is far too seldom taken into account, and that is the fact that a pitcher is frequently obliged to "let up" on his catcher, when the latter has either been disabled by some injury to his hands, or in some other way been prevented from playing up to his customary high mark behind the bat. In such a case a change of pitchers is comparatively useless. In thus reducing his speed, and thereby the effectiveness of his curves, the pitcher necessarily lays himself open to punishment at the hands of his batting opponents. In such a case, if there is no strong change catcher at command, it becomes a question as to which is the more costly—the passed balls consequent upon the inability of the catcher to support the regular speed of his pitcher, or the chances offered for base-hits off the reduced pace, and the lessened effect of the curves necessitated by the pitcher's being obliged to "let up" on his catcher.



Weak Points of Play.

A supposed good point of play was indulged in by incompetent team captains in 1898, which a team with a good head-work captain in command is never allowed to make use of, and that is the playing up of the infielders within the diamond when a runner is on third base with only one man out. The Baltimore team have long since repudiated this weak play, and it is to be hoped that this year the custom will cease as being too "old style" for modern team work play. Mr. Patterson, of the Baltimore *Sun*, in commenting on this common play, says: "The plan of clustering under the batter's very nose in hopes that a hit weak enough to be stopped will result, and the expected run headed at the plate, is dangerous. Statistics would likely show that the batter took advantage of circumstances to "push" a little hit over the infielders' heads, or that the ball came with such velocity as to make it impossible to handle at close range. In either case outs would have resulted had the men been at their accustomed distance. It is a poor player nowadays who cannot stay where he belongs, and, by judicious feinting, after scooping up a grounder, get either one or the other runner with no run scored." This so-called "point" is simply one of the old rutty methods of veterans who lack head-work as players.

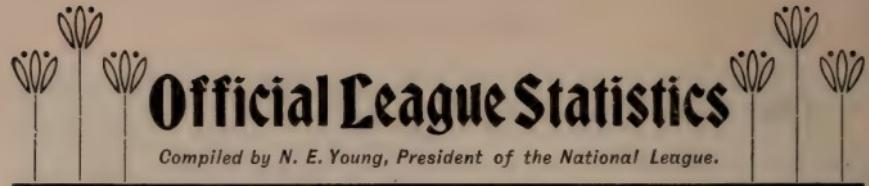
The Base Running of 1898

Base-running was heavily handicapped in 1898 owing to the failure of the League umpires to properly enforce the balk rule.

Each season's experience only shows more and more the fact that good base-running is one of the most important essentials of success in winning games. Effective pitching is a great aid; so is skilful batting; but it is equally as necessary, after a base has been obtained by a good hit, that other bases should be secured by skilful running of bases. Base-running, at the hands of an expert, is the most attractive feature next to that of fielding, batting being third, and therefore the rules governing the base-running feature of the game should be such as to give experts in the art a fair show at least, and not handicap them as they have been the past two years. One of the effects of the non-observance of the balk rule in 1898—for it was practically a dead letter—was the limited list of successful base-runners and the comparatively small number of bases run. The champion base-runner of 1898, as far as his score of total bases stolen shows, only stole 66 bases in 147 games. Here is the record of the base-runners of the League who scored a total of not less than 30 bases during 1898. There are only eighteen of them in all:

BASE-RUNNERS' RECORD FOR 1898.

PLAYERS.	CLUBS.	Games.	Stolen bases.	Runs.	Sacrifice hits.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Clarke.....	Louisville.....	147	66	115	5	.318	.963
Delehanty.....	Philadelphia.....	142	62	142	4	.334	.964
Hamilton.....	Boston.....	109	59	111	2	.367	.898
DeMontreville.....	Baltimore.....	151	56	95	12	.325	.949
Donovan.....	Pittsburg.....	147	43	112	10	.302	.911
McGraw.....	Baltimore.....	141	42	142	6	.334	.875
Dexter.....	Louisville.....	112	40	80	13	.311	.959
Hoy.....	Louisville.....	148	37	102	19	.318	.953
McGann.....	Baltimore.....	145	34	97	8	.298	.984
Gettman.....	Washington.....	140	34	77	10	.279	.926
Lajoie.....	Philadelphia.....	147	33	113	5	.328	.947
Jones.....	Brooklyn.....	147	32	88	17	.304	.938
Miller.....	Cincinnati.....	152	32	99	20	.299	.938
Duffy.....	Boston.....	151	32	97	17	.319	.949
Jennings.....	Baltimore.....	143	31	136	7	.325	.944
Van Haltern.....	New York.....	155	31	129	5	.315	.927
Douglas.....	Philadelphia.....	146	31	106	25	.266	.975
Joyce.....	New York.....	143	31	90	5	.253	.970



Official League Statistics

Compiled by N. E. Young, President of the National League.

BATTING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Taken Part in Fifteen or More Games.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	1st Bases.	Per cent.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.
1	Keeler.....	Baltimore.....	128	564	126	214	.379	230	9	26
2	Freeman.....	Washington.....	29	106	19	39	.368	57	1	4
3	Hamilton.....	Boston.....	109	417	111	153	.367	183	2	59
4	Burkett.....	Cleveland.....	148	624	115	215	.345	248	4	20
5	Smith.....	Cincinnati.....	122	483	76	166	.344	208	6	19
6	Collins.....	Boston.....	152	600	106	202	.337	293	13	10
7	Tenney.....	Boston.....	117	486	107	163	.335	201	15	23
	{ McGraw.....	Baltimore.....	141	521	142	174	.334	201	6	42
8	{ Delehanty.....	Philadelphia.....	142	547	114	183	.334	251	4	62
	{ Mercer.....	Washington.....	73	242	38	81	.334	100	9	14
9	Kitson.....	Baltimore.....	23	84	13	28	.333	32	0	4
10	Lange.....	Chicago.....	111	439	79	147	.332	199	7	25
	{ Nance.....	Louisville.....	22	76	13	25	.329	33	2	6
11	{ Daly.....	Brooklyn.....	23	73	11	24	.329	29	1	6
	{ Kelley.....	Baltimore.....	124	467	71	153	.328	210	7	22
12	Eagan.....	Pittsburg.....	16	61	14	20	.328	28	1	1
	{ Lajoie.....	Philadelphia.....	147	610	113	200	.328	275	5	33
	{ Green.....	Chicago.....	47	186	26	61	.328	84	3	10
	{ Everett.....	Chicago.....	149	595	103	194	.325	218	9	28
13	{ DeMont'ville.....	Baltimore.....	151	567	95	185	.325	206	12	56
	{ Jennings.....	Baltimore.....	143	533	136	173	.325	223	7	31
14	Ryan.....	Chicago.....	143	569	121	185	.322	354	7	29
	{ Hartzell.....	Louisville.....	21	72	11	23	.319	24	2	3
15	{ Duffy.....	Boston.....	151	561	97	179	.319	221	17	32
	{ Flick.....	Philadelphia.....	133	448	84	142	.319	207	11	29
	{ Cross.....	St. Louis.....	151	601	71	192	.319	245	16	14
16	{ Clark.....	Louisville.....	147	598	115	190	.318	246	5	66
	{ Hoy.....	Louisville.....	148	579	102	184	.318	250	19	37
17	Cooley.....	Philadelphia.....	148	625	122	198	.317	260	11	23
18	Farrell.....	Washington.....	88	332	47	105	.316	129	3	9
19	Van Haltren.....	New York.....	155	651	129	205	.315	277	5	31
20	{ Dexter.....	Louisville.....	112	440	80	137	.311	161	13	40
	{ Stahl.....	Boston.....	125	469	69	146	.311	193	12	5
21	Clark.....	Pittsburg.....	57	206	29	64	.310	91	3	0
22	Davis.....	New York.....	121	484	80	148	.306	186	10	22
23	Wagner.....	Louisville.....	148	591	80	180	.305	249	10	25
24	{ Jones.....	Brooklyn.....	147	599	88	182	.304	213	17	32
	{ Mertes.....	Chicago.....	70	263	45	80	.304	103	7	27
25	Vaughn.....	Cincinnati.....	73	274	35	83	.303	105	6	3
	{ Donovan.....	Pittsburg.....	147	610	112	184	.302	218	10	43
26	{ Smith.....	Washington.....	65	232	34	70	.302	94	5	10
	{ Reitz.....	Washington.....	132	487	60	147	.302	176	13	12
	{ Selbach.....	Washington.....	131	509	88	154	.302	212	7	18
27	McBride.....	Cincinnati.....	120	486	94	146	.300	153	8	19
28	Miller.....	Cincinnati.....	152	589	96	176	.299	238	20	32

BATTING RECORDS—Continued.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.		Runs.		Per cent.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.
			At Bat.	1st Bases.						
28	Beckley.....	Cincinnati.....	116	458	86	137	.299	193	9	7
	{ Powers.....	Louisville.....	27	94	13	28	.298	41	3	0
29	{ McGann.....	Baltimore.....	145	534	97	159	.298	210	8	34
30	Griffin.....	Brooklyn.....	134	544	92	161	.296	201	5	14
31	{ Stafford.....	Louisville and Boston.....	79	295	47	87	.295	99	10	10
	{ Anderson.....	Washington and Baltimore.....	133	518	81	153	.295	256	6	15
32	Tannehill.....	Pittsburg.....	45	146	23	43	.294	61	6	4
33	{ Grady.....	New York.....	83	283	62	83	.293	121	4	20
	{ Heidrick.....	Cleveland.....	19	75	10	22	.293	30	1	3
34	Doyle.....	Washington and New York.....	121	472	68	138	.292	174	4	20
	{ Scheckard.....	Brooklyn.....	105	409	51	119	.290	164	6	8
35	{ Dahlen.....	Chicago.....	141	524	96	152	.290	216	17	25
	{ Childs.....	Cleveland.....	109	422	91	122	.289	143	14	5
36	McCarthy.....	Pittsburg.....	137	537	75	155	.289	207	21	9
	Bergen.....	Boston.....	120	446	65	129	.289	163	9	6
	Steinfeldt.....	Cincinnati.....	83	304	46	88	.289	119	19	9
37	{ Bowerman.....	Pittsburg.....	67	253	21	73	.288	85	3	6
	{ Chance.....	Chicago.....	42	146	32	42	.288	55	2	5
38	Tiernan.....	New York.....	103	412	89	118	.286	168	10	19
	McFarland.....	Cincinnati.....	15	56	9	16	.286	23	1	4
39	McKean.....	Cleveland.....	151	604	88	172	.285	227	13	10
40	Thornton.....	Chicago.....	56	208	34	59	.288	69	8	7
	{ Foster.....	New York.....	31	110	11	31	.281	37	1	0
41	Decker.....	Louisville and St. Louis.....	106	412	49	116	.281	141	8	10
	Holmes.....	St. Louis and Baltimore.....	135	541	64	151	.281	182	9	27
	Peitz.....	Cincinnati.....	100	324	48	91	.281	122	6	12
42	Wood.....	Cincinnati.....	30	100	12	28	.280	33	2	1
	{ Stenzel.....	Baltimore and St. Louis.....	143	542	97	151	.279	202	11	25
43	Lewis.....	Boston.....	34	129	17	36	.279	42	5	0
	Orth.....	Philadelphia.....	32	118	17	33	.279	49	1	1
	Gettman.....	Washington.....	140	560	77	156	.279	196	10	34
44	Brodie.....	Pittsburg and Baltimore.....	65	255	28	71	.278	85	7	4
45	Robinson.....	Baltimore.....	77	286	29	79	.276	96	7	2
46	{ Long.....	Boston.....	144	586	98	161	.275	218	17	22
	{ Grim.....	Brooklyn.....	50	178	18	49	.275	54	3	3
47	McFarland.....	Philadelphia.....	118	431	64	118	.274	155	9	3
	{ Creiger.....	Cleveland.....	81	289	43	79	.273	102	6	3
48	{ McGuire.....	Washington.....	128	483	60	132	.273	159	10	11
	{ Seymour.....	New York.....	78	291	40	79	.273	99	2	6
49	{ Lander.....	Philadelphia.....	97	356	42	97	.272	132	13	7
	{ Lowe.....	Boston.....	149	566	69	154	.272	194	20	11
50	Davis.....	Louisville and Pittsburgh.....	94	358	49	97	.271	134	9	12
51	Casey.....	Washington.....	28	111	13	30	.270	32	1	19
52	{ Wallace.....	Cleveland.....	153	591	81	159	.269	211	11	9
	{ Piatt.....	Philadelphia.....	38	119	19	32	.269	36	1	0
53	Clements.....	St. Louis.....	85	325	39	87	.268	125	8	1
54	Hartman.....	New York.....	122	471	58	126	.267	169	3	10
55	Douglas.....	Philadelphia.....	146	580	106	154	.266	193	25	31
56	McCreery.....	New York and Philadelphia	85	315	49	83	.264	122	7	7
57	Yeager.....	Boston.....	57	213	36	56	.263	80	3	3
	{ Clingman.....	Louisville.....	154	541	61	142	.262	166	15	16
58	{ O'Connor.....	Cleveland.....	129	476	50	125	.262	153	11	9
	Abbaticchio.....	Philadelphia.....	20	80	10	21	.262	27	2	4

BATTING RECORDS—Continued.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.				1st Bases.	Per cent.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.
			At Bat.	Runs.	1st Bases.						
59	Meyers.....	Washington.....	31	107	14	28	.261	.38	1	1	
	A. Smith.....	Brooklyn.....	48	196	25	51	.260	.67	7	6	
60	Killen.....	Washington and Pittsburg.....	40	119	12	31	.260	.34	4	2	
	Tucker.....	St. Louis and Brooklyn.....	145	536	53	139	.259	.169	7	1	
	Sugden.....	St. Louis.....	80	283	29	73	.259	.83	5	6	
	Cross.....	Philadelphia.....	149	523	69	135	.259	.173	11	9	
61	Hickman.....	Boston.....	17	58	4	15	.259	.17	1	0	
	Kennedy.....	Brooklyn.....	38	135	15	35	.259	.47	1	1	
	Ritchie.....	Louisville.....	152	558	66	145	.259	.178	31	17	
	Warner.....	New York.....	108	375	39	97	.259	.120	4	8	
62	Callahan.....	Chicago.....	42	171	28	44	.258	.61	4	2	
63	Padden.....	Pittsburg.....	128	465	60	119	.256	.147	5	12	
64	McAllister.....	Cleveland.....	16	55	9	14	.255	.18	1	0	
65	Tebeau.....	Cleveland.....	130	477	53	121	.254	.147	9	5	
	O'Brien.....	Baltimore and Pittsburg.....	123	473	61	120	.254	.149	24	13	
66	Joyce.....	New York.....	143	513	90	130	.253	.191	5	31	
	Young.....	Cleveland.....	44	154	20	39	.253	.52	5	2	
	Nichols.....	Boston.....	46	155	26	39	.252	.57	3	0	
67	Stivets.....	Boston.....	27	111	16	28	.352	.37	4	0	
	Hall.....	St. Louis.....	39	143	13	36	.252	.39	5	1	
	Quinn.....	St. Louis and Baltimore.....	110	408	40	103	.252	.127	10	14	
	Gatans.....	Washington.....	16	56	5	14	.250	.16	0	0	
68	Kittridge.....	Louisville.....	88	288	27	72	.250	.96	10	6	
	Zimmer.....	Cleveland.....	18	60	5	15	.250	.17	4	2	
	Dunn.....	Brooklyn.....	45	164	22	41	.250	.43	1	3	
	Harley.....	St. Louis.....	142	548	75	136	.248	.150	6	14	
69	Gettig.....	New York.....	55	193	30	48	.248	.56	1	5	
	McCormick.....	Chicago.....	136	528	76	181	.248	.175	12	6	
70	Wilmot.....	New York.....	34	138	18	34	.246	.48	2	5	
	McPhee.....	Cincinnati.....	131	488	71	120	.246	.166	11	23	
	Blake.....	Cleveland.....	137	468	65	115	.245	.149	23	10	
71	Clarke.....	Baltimore.....	77	282	28	69	.245	.79	4	2	
	Hallman.....	Brooklyn.....	133	510	56	125	.245	.156	11	12	
	Wrigley.....	Washington.....	111	400	50	98	.245	.129	7	11	
72	Corcoran.....	Cincinnati.....	153	620	80	151	.244	.115	17	22	
73	LaChance.....	Brooklyn.....	135	527	61	128	.243	.182	11	23	
	Dowd.....	St. Louis.....	189	583	70	142	.243	.172	14	22	
74	Taylor.....	St. Louis.....	49	157	17	38	.242	.50	5	0	
75	Irwin.....	Cincinnati.....	135	504	77	121	.240	.154	14	25	
	Holliday.....	Cincinnati.....	26	100	24	24	.240	.26	5	6	
76	Kilroy.....	Chicago.....	25	92	20	22	.239	.25	2	2	
77	Hastings.....	Pittsburg.....	18	42	5	10	.238	.12	1	0	
	Crooks.....	St. Louis.....	71	223	33	53	.238	.63	11	4	
	Donohue.....	Chicago.....	117	390	52	91	.236	.107	12	15	
	Hughes.....	Baltimore.....	49	161	21	38	.236	.58	3	0	
79	McAleer.....	Cleveland.....	104	366	47	86	.235	.92	7	6	
	Isbell.....	Chicago.....	41	157	16	37	.235	.41	6	3	
80	Nops.....	Baltimore.....	29	90	15	21	.233	.26	1	0	
	Gray.....	Pittsburg.....	137	529	56	123	.232	.152	17	7	
81	Wagner.....	Washington and Brooklyn.....	68	258	22	60	.232	.75	4	5	
	Nash.....	Philadelphia.....	20	69	9	16	.232	.20	0	1	
82	Cunningham.....	Louisville.....	43	140	21	32	.229	.41	2	0	
83	Shindle.....	Brooklyn.....	120	461	50	105	.228	.125	12	7	

BATTING RECORDS—Continued.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	1st Bases.	Per cent.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.
83	Wheeler.....	Philadelphia.....	15	44	6	10	.228	11	3	1
84	{ Schriver.....	Pittsburg.....	93	312	25	71	.227	92	10	0
	{ Magoon.....	Brooklyn.....	93	344	35	78	.227	88	1	7
	{ Hart.....	Pittsburg.....	15	49	4	11	.225	14	0	1
85	{ Sullivan.....	St. Louis.....	40	142	10	32	.225	34	1	1
	{ Connor.....	Chicago.....	136	501	52	113	.225	142	13	11
86	Gleason.....	New York.....	149	571	77	127	.222	147	4	24
87	Breitenstein.....	Cincinnati.....	39	119	16	26	.219	30	5	1
88	{ Damman.....	Cincinnati.....	28	78	15	17	.218	23	1	1
	{ Meekin.....	New York.....	35	129	16	28	.218	35	0	0
	Rusie.....	New York.....	36	136	23	29	.213	39	0	2
89	Klobedanz.....	Boston.....	38	127	12	27	.213	40	6	0
	Ely.....	Pittsburg.....	148	519	50	109	.210	137	13	5
90	Turner.....	St. Louis.....	34	138	20	29	.210	36	5	1
91	Franks.....	Cleveland.....	17	53	3	11	.208	14	0	1
92	Smith.....	Louisville.....	31	16	13	24	.207	28	5	5
	{ Dowling.....	Louisville.....	35	109	9	22	.202	34	2	1
93	{ Maul.....	Baltimore.....	29	94	21	19	.202	26	1	1
94	Carsey.....	St. Louis.....	33	105	7	21	.200	23	4	2
95	{ Miller.....	Brooklyn.....	21	61	5	12	.197	13	1	1
	{ Carr.....	Washington.....	20	71	6	14	.197	16	1	1
96	Fultz.....	Philadelphia.....	16	51	7	10	.196	16	1	2
97	Murphy.....	Philadelphia and Pittsburg.....	30	105	6	20	.190	23	4	0
98	Ryan.....	Brooklyn.....	82	301	39	57	.189	77	3	3
99	Fraser.....	Cleveland and Louisville.....	30	92	9	17	.185	23	3	2
100	Hawley.....	Cincinnati.....	42	131	16	24	.183	33	5	0
101	Wilson.....	Louisville.....	30	110	5	20	.182	30	2	3
102	Leahy.....	Washington.....	15	55	10	10	.182	12	0	5
103	Weyhing.....	Washington.....	43	188	12	25	.181	29	7	2
104	{ Donovan.....	Washington.....	30	101	11	18	.178	30	1	2
	{ Yeager.....	Brooklyn.....	36	129	12	23	.178	30	3	1
105	Ball.....	Baltimore.....	25	80	7	14	.175	15	2	3
106	McJames.....	Baltimore.....	42	151	12	26	.172	32	1	0
107	{ Snyder.....	Louisville.....	15	53	5	9	.169	10	3	1
	{ Griffith.....	Chicago.....	37	124	15	21	.169	29	2	1
108	Doheny.....	New York.....	28	84	11	14	.167	22	0	0
109	Gardner.....	Pittsburg.....	32	91	8	15	.165	15	2	1
110	Brown.....	Washington.....	15	55	8	9	.164	11	0	3
111	Woods.....	Chicago.....	41	148	15	24	.162	25	3	4
112	{ Sudhoff.....	St. Louis.....	38	118	4	19	.161	23	5	0
	{ Wilson.....	Cleveland.....	34	118	10	19	.161	22	7	0
113	Smith.....	St. Louis.....	51	160	16	25	.156	31	2	5
114	Rhines.....	Pittsburg.....	31	99	7	15	.151	18	1	1
115	Willis.....	Boston.....	36	116	9	17	.147	17	2	2
116	Donohue.....	Philadelphia.....	34	110	8	16	.146	19	7	1
117	Magee.....	Louisville.....	33	111	10	16	.144	17	1	2
118	Dwyer.....	Cincinnati.....	29	85	11	12	.141	15	1	1
119	{ Hill.....	Cincinnati.....	28	99	11	13	.131	14	0	1
	{ Powell.....	Cleveland.....	40	137	15	18	.131	23	2	0
120	Cuppy.....	Cleveland.....	16	42	2	6	.130	6	2	1
121	Fifield.....	Philadelphia.....	20	64	5	8	.125	11	3	1
122	Dineen.....	Washington.....	27	76	10	9	.118	11	1	1
123	Hughey.....	St. Louis.....	34	99	6	11	.111	16	3	1

FIELDING RECORD, 1898.



FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
1	LaChance.....	Brooklyn.....	75	814	24 9	847	.989
2	{ Clark	Pittsburg.....	57	599	28 8	635	.987
	{ O'Connor.....	Cleveland.....	69	590	34 8	632	.987
3	{ Beckley.....	Cincinnati.....	116	1172	54 18	1244	.985
	{ Tebeau.....	Cleveland.....	88	948	37 15	1000	.985
4	McGann.....	Baltimore.....	145	1406	65 24	1495	.984
5	Decker.....	Louisville and St. Louis..	106	1050	31 19	1100	.983
6	{ Tenney.....	Boston.....	117	1081	65 21	1167	.982
	{ Tucker.....	Brooklyn and St. Louis..	145	1566	81 29	1676	.982
	{ Everett.....	Chicago.....	149	1530	64 34	1628	.979
7	{ Vaughn.....	Cincinnati.....	40	364	8 8	380	.979
8	Wagner.....	Louisville.....	76	723	43 19	785	.976
	{ Doyle.....	New York and Wash.....	61	553	31 15	599	.975
9	{ Davis.....	Louisville and Pittsburg..	87	901	44 24	969	.975
	{ Douglas.....	Philadelphia.....	146	1240	80 33	1353	.975
10	{ Farrell.....	Washington.....	28	245	12 7	264	.973
	{ McGuire.....	Washington.....	36	327	27 10	361	.973
11	O'Brien.....	Baltimore and Pittsburg..	20	199	4 6	209	.971
12	Joyce.....	New York.....	129	1261	86 41	1388	.970
13	Carr.....	Washington.....	20	203	6 9	218	.959
14	Anderson.....	Washington and B'klyn..	17	171	9 9	189	.952

SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Daly	Brooklyn	23	58	75 2	135	.985
2	Crooks.....	St. Louis.....	65	185	199 15	399	.962
3	Reitz.....	Washington.....	132	325	402 33	760	.956
4	McPhee.....	Cincinnati.....	128	298	387 32	717	.955
5	Quinn.....	Baltimore and St. Louis..	70	156	209 18	383	.953
6	Lowe.....	Boston.....	147	403	446 43	892	.952
7	{ DeMontreville.....	Baltimore	123	305	388 37	730	.949
	{ Tebeau.....	Cleveland.....	34	88	98 10	196	.949
8	Ritchie.....	Louisville.....	73	211	211 23	445	.948
9	Lajoie.....	Philadelphia.....	146	424	431 48	918	.947
10	{ Padden.....	Pittsburg	128	303	406 41	750	.945
	{ Cross.....	St. Louis.....	149	213	349 33	595	.945
11	{ Smith.....	Louisville.....	30	75	88 10	173	.942
	{ Hallman.....	Brooklyn.....	124	266	423 42	730	.942
12	Connor.....	Chicago	136	323	427 40	780	.936
13	Gleason.....	New York.....	143	369	463 58	892	.935
14	Jennings.....	Baltimore.....	27	75	71 11	157	.929
15	Steinfeldt.....	Cincinnati.....	29	72	83 12	167	.928
16	Stafford.....	Louisville and Boston..	30	63	83 13	159	.919
17	Childs.....	Cleveland.....	109	271	375 49	695	.915
18	Eagan.....	Pittsburg	16	46	60 10	116	.914

THIRD BASEMEN.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances	Per cent.
1	Nash.	Philadelphia.	20	33	33	3	69	.956
2	Wagner	Louisville.	62	104	122	13	239	.945
3	Wallace	Cleveland.	142	206	345	33	584	.943
4	J. Collins	Boston.	152	246	333	40	619	.935
	I. Irwin	Cincinnati.	135	220	303	36	559	.935
5	Clingman	Louisville.	79	123	199	28	350	.920
6	Shindle	Brooklyn.	120	154	239	41	434	.906
7	Smith	Washington.	47	65	73	15	152	.902
8	McCormick	Chicago.	134	156	314	52	522	.900
9	Hartman	New York.	122	142	281	54	477	.887
10	Gray	Pittsburg.	137	176	256	58	490	.882
11	McGraw	Baltimore.	127	141	166	44	351	.875
12	Lander	Philadelphia.	97	129	174	44	347	.874
13	Casey	Washington.	22	22	46	10	78	.872
14	Meyers	Washington.	31	38	64	18	120	.850
15	Wagner	Washington and B'klyn.	52	71	103	35	209	.838
16	Abbatiechio	Philadelphia.	17	24	24	11	59	.814

SHORTSTOPS.

1	Jennings	Baltimore.	114	286	364	49	699	.944
2	Ely	Pittsburg.	148	310	583	52	895	.942
3	Quian	Baltimore and St. Louis.	39	66	143	15	224	.933
4	J. Davis	New York.	121	351	420	57	828	.931
	J. Corcoran	Cincinnati.	153	349	564	68	981	.931
5	Clingman	Louisville.	75	168	266	33	467	.929
6	McKean	Cleveland.	151	299	429	56	784	.928
7	Long	Boston.	142	376	471	67	914	.927
8	DeMontreville	Baltimore.	28	67	102	14	183	.924
9	Magoon	Brooklyn.	93	198	360	49	607	.919
10	Cross	Philadelphia.	149	409	528	84	1021	.917
11	Ritchie	Louisville.	79	189	220	40	449	.911
12	J. Smith	St. Louis.	51	75	166	24	265	.909
	J. Dahlen	Chicago.	141	369	410	78	857	.909
13	Sullivan	St. Louis.	25	56	68	13	137	.905
14	Wrigley	Washington.	98	251	321	67	639	.895
15	Mercer	Washington.	21	38	67	17	122	.860
16	Hall	St. Louis.	35	50	103	32	185	.827
17	LaChance	Brooklyn.	48	107	141	40	288	.823
18	Gatans	Washington.	16	22	41	19	82	.768

OUTFIELDERS.

1	Freeman	Washington.	29	88	4	0	421	.000
2	Tiernan	New York.	103	130	10	2	142	.986
3	Griffin	Brooklyn.	124	319	19	7	345	.979
4	Kelley	Baltimore.	123	234	16	7	257	.973
5	Green	Chicago.	47	89	9	3	101	.970
6	Holliday	Cincinnati.	26	61	1	2	64	.969
7	Burkett	Cleveland.	148	266	18	10	294	.966
8	J. Foster	New York.	20	28	1	2	31	.964
	J. McFarland	Cincinnati.	15	26	1	1	28	.964

OUTFIELDERS—Continued.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
8	Delehanty.....	Philadelphia.....	142	300	20	12	332	.964
9	Clark.....	Louisville.....	147	346	22	14	382	.963
10	McAleer.....	Cleveland.....	102	239	15	10	264	.962
11	Brodie.....	Pittsburg and Baltimore.....	65	164	9	7	180	.961
	{ Stahl.....	Boston.....	125	200	15	9	224	.959
12	{ McBride.....	Cincinnati.....	120	289	20	13	322	.959
	{ Blake.....	Cleveland.....	135	232	22	11	265	.959
	{ Dexter.....	Louisville.....	99	152	14	7	173	.959
13	Flick.....	Philadelphia.....	133	242	25	13	280	.954
	{ Hoy.....	Louisville.....	148	340	27	18	385	.953
14	{ Keeler.....	Baltimore.....	128	210	12	11	233	.953
15	Anderson.....	W'lington and Brooklyn.....	116	238	22	13	273	.952
16	Cooley.....	Philadelphia.....	148	349	16	19	384	.950
	{ Brown.....	Washington.....	15	36	1	2	39	.949
17	{ Duffy.....	Boston.....	151	328	14	19	361	.949
18	Turner.....	St. Louis.....	34	49	2	3	54	.945
19	{ Donovan.....	Pittsburg.....	147	239	21	16	266	.942
	{ E. E. Smith.....	Cincinnati.....	122	280	15	18	313	.942
20	Selbach.....	Washington.....	130	314	23	21	358	.941
21	Stenzel.....	Baltimore and St. Louis.....	143	314	15	21	350	.940
22	Stafford.....	Louisville and Boston.....	48	88	5	6	99	.939
	{ Miller.....	Cincinnati.....	152	294	22	21	337	.938
23	{ Jones.....	Brooklyn.....	147	239	19	17	275	.938
24	Steinfeldt.....	Cincinnati.....	28	65	5	5	75	.933
25	Harley.....	St. Louis.....	141	316	25	25	366	.932
	{ Holmes.....	St. Louis and Baltimore.....	135	286	18	23	227	.930
26	{ O'Brien.....	Baltimore and Pittsburg.....	85	167	19	14	200	.930
27	McCarthy.....	Pittsburg.....	137	294	18	24	336	.928
28	Van Haltren.....	New York.....	155	299	21	25	345	.927
29	Gettman.....	Washington.....	137	232	17	20	269	.926
30	Dowd.....	St. Louis.....	132	213	22	19	254	.925
31	Isbell.....	Chicago.....	26	42	7	4	53	.924
32	Mertes.....	Chicago.....	58	94	11	9	114	.921
33	Ryan.....	Chicago.....	143	269	21	25	315	.920
34	Lange.....	Chicago.....	109	267	18	25	310	.919
35	Sheckard.....	Brooklyn.....	105	212	15	21	248	.915
36	Franks.....	Cleveland.....	17	40	2	4	46	.913
37	Donovan.....	Washington.....	19	38	3	4	45	.911
	{ J. A. Smith.....	Brooklyn.....	26	40	0	4	44	.909
38	{ Grady.....	New York.....	27	32	8	4	44	.909
39	Wilmot.....	New York.....	34	34	4	4	42	.905
40	Hartzell.....	Louisville.....	21	26	2	3	31	.903
41	Mercer.....	Washington.....	19	36	1	4	41	.902
42	Hamilton.....	Boston.....	109	193	8	23	224	.898
43	Thornton.....	Chicago.....	34	64	6	8	78	.897
44	McCreery.....	New York and Pittsburg.....	85	148	10	19	177	.893
45	Doyle.....	New York and Washingt'n	37	37	4	5	46	.892
46	Nance.....	Louisville.....	22	28	9	5	42	.881
47	Heidrick.....	Cleveland.....	19	26	5	6	38	.842
48	Chance.....	Chicago.....	15	24	6	6	36	.833
49	Gettig.....	New York.....	18	13	1	3	17	.824

CATCHERS' RECORDS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.						Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
			Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Passed Balls.				
1	Zimmer	Cleveland	18	82	3	0	104	.971		
2	Murphy	Philadelp'a and Pittsburg.	30	92	1	1	137	.964		
3	Powers	Louisville	22	75	2	2	99	.959		
4	McGuire	Washington	92	382	14	7	499	.958		
5	Warner	New York	107	640	142	20	23	825	.948	
6	Clements	St. Louis	85	276	81	9	11	367	.947	
7	{ Donohue	Chicago	117	451	107	23	0	590	.946	
7	{ O'Connor	Cleveland	47	154	54	7	5	220	.946	
8	Robinson	Baltimore	77	291	70	12	11	384	.940	
9	{ Kittridge	Louisville	88	257	84	13	9	363	.939	
9	{ Creiger	Cleveland	81	316	98	18	9	441	.939	
10	Chance	Chicago	27	61	14	2	3	80	.937	
11	Bergen	Boston	119	487	110	24	17	638	.934	
12	Peitz	Cincinnati	100	329	87	25	5	446	.933	
13	Ryan	Brooklyn	79	292	95	18	10	415	.932	
14	McFarland	Philadelphia	118	425	141	20	23	608	.931	
15	Bowerman	Pittsburg	63	244	86	14	11	355	.929	
16	Schriver	Pittsburg	93	302	95	18	14	429	.926	
17	Wood	Cincinnati	17	97	26	7	3	133	.925	
18	Sugden	St. Louis	59	182	94	20	2	298	.923	
19	Clark	Baltimore	68	291	70	15	19	394	.916	
20	Grim	Brooklyn	50	157	57	12	8	234	.915	
21	Yeager	Boston	36	160	35	12	7	214	.911	
22	Farrell	Washington	60	186	82	21	6	295	.908	
23	Vaughn	Cincinnati	33	101	36	7	7	151	.907	
24	Smith	Brooklyn	20	63	26	10	2	101	.881	
25	Grady	New York	47	219	59	16	22	316	.879	
26	Wilson	Louisville	29	93	35	10	8	146	.876	
27	Snyder	Louisville	15	40	14	2	6	62	.871	

PITCHERS' RECORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.						Called Balls.	No. Struck Out.	Percent. Fielding Chances Accepted.
		Per cent. of Victories*	Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher.	Av. Runs Scored Per Game.	Hit Batsmen.	Bases Given on Called Balls.				
Breitenstein	St. Louis	36	.588	.262	4.72	10	126	70	.961	
Cunningham	Louisville	43	.658	.270	4.14	19	59	43	.908	
Cuppy	Cleveland	16	.562	.296	3.75	5	25	26	.961	
Callahan	Chicago	31	.645	.259	4.42	8	68	79	.908	
Dineen	Washington	26	.296	.272	5.34	17	87	82	.792	
Donohue	Philadelphia	35	.500	.278	4.85	10	77	65	.879	
Dowling	Louisville	35	.382	.265	5.34	23	116	86	.842	

* Tie games are excluded from percentage of games won.

PITCHERS' RECORDS—Continued.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.		Per cent. of Victories.*	Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher.	A. Runs Scored Per Game.	Hit Batsmen.	Bases Given on Called Balls.	No. Struck Out.	Per cent. Fielding Chances Accepted.
		Per cent. of Games Won.	Per cent. of Games Lost.							
Damman.....	Cincinnati.....	27	.592	.308	5.07	8	60	51	.803	
Dwyer.....	Cincinnati.....	27	.654	.274	4.33	15	44	25	.897	
Dunn.....	Brooklyn.....	37	.500	.273	4.75	14	80	49	.880	
Doheny.....	New York.....	27	.308	.270	6.11	20	96	99	.694	
Fifield.....	Philadelphia.....	20	.550	.256	4.85	16	66	37	.778	
Fraser.....	Louisville, Clevel'd.	32	.258	.289	5.97	26	111	77	.821	
Gardner.....	Pittsburg.....	22	.454	.250	4.18	8	52	43	.839	
Griffith.....	Chicago.....	37	.722	.249	3.11	17	63	99	.891	
Hughey.....	St. Louis.....	33	.250	.287	5.21	14	67	75	.831	
Hart.....	Pittsburg.....	15	.357	.305	5.20	7	43	17	.883	
Hastings.....	Pittsburg.....	15	.286	.266	5.33	10	49	39	.921	
Hill.....	Cincinnati.....	28	.481	.266	5.14	17	119	79	.937	
Hawley.....	Cincinnati.....	40	.729	.276	4.13	21	84	67	.851	
Hughes.....	Baltimore.....	35	.647	.236	4.08	18	100	80	.866	
Killen.....	Washington, Pitts'g	37	.444	.280	4.86	11	61	89	.857	
Kennedy.....	Brooklyn.....	38	.421	.275	4.87	4	118	75	.919	
Klobedanz.....	Boston.....	32	.656	.255	5.31	13	92	47	.883	
Lewis.....	Boston.....	34	.757	.233	3.88	4	100	68	.841	
Mercer.....	Washington.....	29	.414	.302	6.38	17	64	53	.781	
Meekin.....	New York.....	35	.500	.266	5.14	12	112	95	.763	
Magee.....	Louisville.....	30	.517	.269	4.98	14	113	50	.876	
Miller.....	Brooklyn.....	19	.277	.287	6.74	15	81	45	.865	
Maul.....	Baltimore.....	28	.704	.233	2.67	3	45	34	.924	
McJames.....	Baltimore.....	43	.658	.234	3.53	13	111	181	.786	
Nichols.....	Boston.....	43	.707	.219	3.22	9	84	132	.852	
Nops.....	Baltimore.....	29	.616	.262	4.41	15	73	85	.792	
Orth.....	Philadelphia.....	26	.577	.277	4.77	7	43	26	.926	
Piatt.....	Philadelphia.....	38	.631	.252	4.10	17	100	124	.817	
Powell.....	Cleveland.....	41	.605	.255	3.71	16	114	90	.903	
Rhines.....	Pittsburg.....	30	.414	.283	4.70	12	66	50	.894	
Rusie.....	New York.....	35	.625	.255	4.31	10	103	114	.809	
Sudhoff.....	St. Louis.....	39	.289	.282	5.07	27	98	64	.909	
Seymour.....	New York.....	44	.581	.240	4.61	31	211	249	.784	
Taylor.....	St. Louis.....	44	.357	.281	5.29	22	83	89	.864	
Tannehill.....	Pittsburg.....	38	.631	.266	3.80	11	61	92	.922	
Thornton.....	Chicago.....	24	.565	.271	4.66	17	52	52	.840	
Weyhing.....	Washington.....	43	.357	.294	5.46	17	80	96	.858	
Wheeler.....	Philadelphia.....	15	.400	.314	6.00	6	34	19	.845	
Wilson.....	Cleveland.....	32	.406	.307	4.37	8	50	46	.928	
Woods.....	Chicago.....	22	.409	.275	5.82	10	59	31	.928	
Willis.....	Boston.....	38	.631	.229	3.60	30	141	132	.870	
Young.....	Cleveland.....	41	.631	.259	4.29	9	40	98	.920	
Yeager.....	Brooklyn.....	33	.375	.289	5.33	6	79	71	.876	

* Tie games are excluded from percentage of games won.



YALE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.

Wallace Kiefer Feary Hall Robson Sullivan
DeSaules Greenway Wear Wadsworth
Hazen Chauncey Bronson Hecker Camp
Eddy



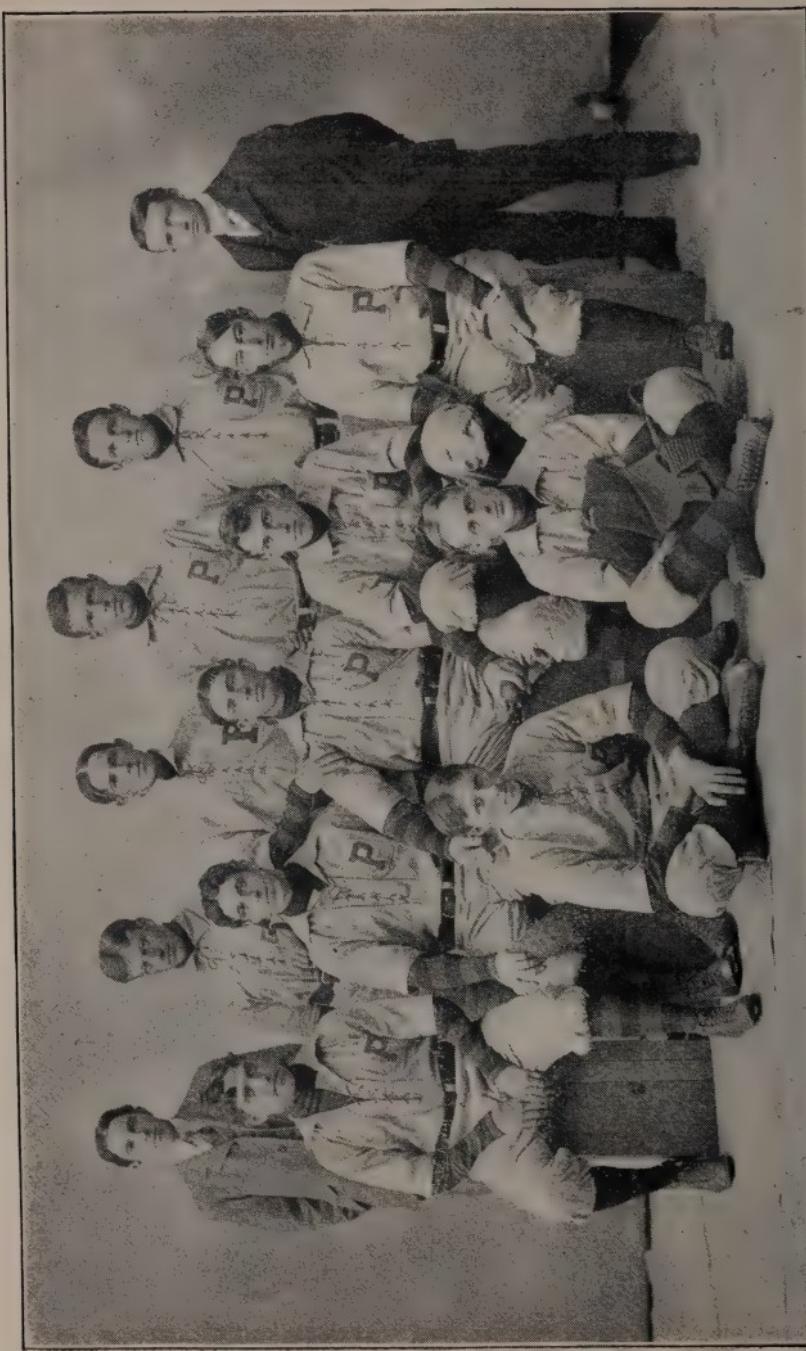
Robinson Edmunds Reed Lewis McCormick Foster Valentine
Sears Haughton Clark Rand (Capt.) Davis Burgess Fitz Chandler
Fincke Laughlin Hayes

HARVARD UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Trainer Suter	Manager Christy	Coach Hutchings	Bradley	Campbell	Hillebrand	Harrison
Barrett	Easton	Butler	Wilson	Kelly	Thompson	Watkins
Burke						

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Stagg Leighton Gardner Wriedt Kennedy
Merrifield Vernon Smith Sawyer Clark
Herschberger
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Winston Johnston Huff Hazlitt Fleagler
Wernham McGill Linden McCollum Thornton
Lotz Fu-ton Shuler

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



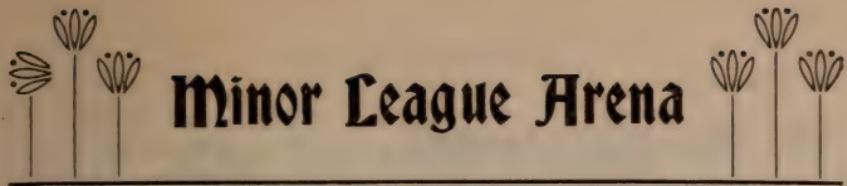
Keith (Mgr.) Watkins (Coach) Condon
Thompson Miller Butler Lehr Lunn McGinnis
Davies Gilbert Cooley Mattison

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Follen McDonald Hering O'Shaughnessy (Mgr.) Callahan Donohue
Wilson Fleming Powers (Capt.) Gibson McNichols
Herrmann Daly

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Minor League Arena

We have been surprised that the minor leagues of the country have not given more attention than they have done to the sound advice of the veteran authority on minor league matters, Mr. Charles White, who, in a circular printed in 1891, gave the minor leagues some very excellent advice in regard to the business management of their respective leagues. In this circular Mr. White said :

"One of the most essential things for minor leagues to do is to place themselves on a co-operative or partnership basis ; that is, have equal divisions of gate receipts on a basis of 45 per cent. to visiting clubs, 45 per cent. to the home club, and 10 per cent. to the main or central organization.

"The small cities are essential for the formation of leagues, as minor leagues cannot arrange their circuits so as to include any large cities, and in order that the league shall remain intact the adoption of the above mentioned plans, viz.: Signing and allotting of players by the secretary of the league, insuring that no club shall pay higher salaries than the other clubs ; the double champion seasons ; the equal division of the gate receipts, with a percentage going to the league for ordinary and extraordinary expenses, and the pooling of holiday receipts, will make minor leagues a success.

"Another important thing for minor league organizations is to perfect their organization on as broad a basis as possible. There should be as many people interested as it is possible to obtain.

"Make your capital stock from \$3,000 to \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and allow no person to hold over 20 shares, and endeavor to obtain as many stockholders as possible.

"Collect the entire capital stock ; elect a board of directors with full power to act, select a manager of reputation and your success is assured and a stability of the league is established.

"There should be no middle class of minor leagues between the large sectional organizations—such as the Eastern, Western, Southern, New England, Northwestern and Pacific Coast leagues—and the State leagues, and there should be no minor leagues with more than eight clubs in their circuit, nor less than four, the happy medium being a well selected circuit of six clubs, that being the limit of any individual State league desiring financial success in its circuit."

The State Minor Leagues of 1898.

We are glad to note the fact that the prospect for a larger number of State leagues entering the minor

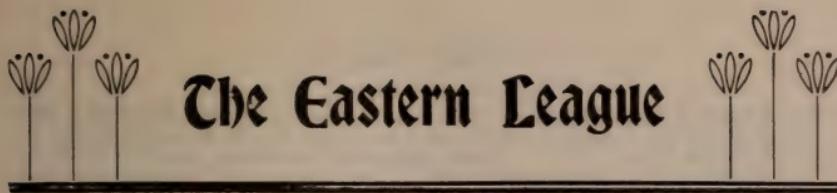
league arena in 1899 than ever before is very good. A four or six club State league, with a well selected circuit, with no long distance between each of the league towns, can do a very good paying business at a comparatively small outlay of capital. Experience has plainly shown that a well managed professional base ball club, with anything like good enclosed grounds, conveniently located, is a benefit to any State, city or town in the country. In the first place the contests for the State championship each season presents a very attractive recreation feature, entirely relieved from the objections urged against many of the popular field sports of the day; besides which the club team, if at all successful, brings to the city or town in which it is located a degree of notoriety which in itself is a capital advertising medium. Unlike horse-racing courses, or so-called athletic club halls for glove fights, the professional ball grounds are free alike from the gambling evil of the former and the low brutal features and surroundings of the latter.

We want to state just here that the past decade of minor league history points unmistakably to the fact that but for the governmental control of that class by the National major league, the former could never have reached the high position the leading leagues of the class occupy at the present time. Another plain fact in connection with the government of the minor leagues as a class of professional organizations by the major league is that the latter is bound by its own special interests in the professional business at large to conserve those of the former if only as a means to advance their own welfare. We may add, too, that the season's history of the minor leagues in 1898 afforded more proof than ever before of the important fact that the control of the minor leagues under the national agreement compact, is the corner-stone in the building up of their permanent prosperity.



There are two kinds of batting, individual and team, and of the two the latter is more important. The teams that lead each year are those who develop to the greatest extent the art of "hitting and running together." The prime requisites of a good batsman are a good, clear, quick eye, with which to time or gauge the ball, and the strength of arm and body to give it impetus. The batsman who faces the pitcher, his feet well together and bat gracefully balanced on his shoulder, prepared for any ball that may cross the plate, is most likely to compel the pitcher to resort to all his cunning to dispose of him, while the one who nervously saws the air white waiting is usually an easy victim.

The Eastern League



There was one feature of the Eastern League season of 1898 which stands out in very bright colors, and that was the good work done by the League in pushing professional base ball, under League auspices, in Canada. Despite the fact that in the Ontario province of the Dominion the national game attained a pretty good foothold as far back as twenty years ago, the game has never made any special progress in the province of Quebec until 1898. But the success of the well-managed Montreal club last year gave a great impetus to professional base ball in that old French-Canadian city, and we can now look forward to its permanent establishment there, if the same able handling of its business is continued.

The pennant race of the League for 1898 proved to be in some respects a very interesting one as far as half the clubs were concerned, those of Montreal, Wilkesbarre, Toronto and Buffalo especially running very close in their battles with each other; so much so, indeed, that three of the first four clubs in the race scored exactly the same number of victories with each other, viz., 26, Toronto having only two games less. Montreal, however, took the lead in scoring victories against the second division clubs, by 42 games to Toronto's 40, Wilkesbarre being third in this respect and Buffalo fourth. Montreal was most successful against Buffalo and least so against Wilkesbarre, whilst the latter club did the best against Toronto. Toronto, too, won the most games from Buffalo—in the first division—and Buffalo from Montreal.

It was unfortunate for the introduction of professional base ball in Ottawa that the first team should have been one which had failed in an American city. That Ottawa will eventually be strongly represented professionally in the League we have no doubt, but for the time being the failure in 1898 will militate against its having a team for a year or two, though a Canadian League ought to include Ottawa. Here is the record in full of the Eastern League for 1898:

EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD OF 1898.

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION. TOTALS.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION.										SECOND DIVISION.										TOTALS.		
	Montreal.	Wilkesbarre.	Toronto.	Buffalo.	Victories.			Providence.			Syracuse.			Springfield.			Ottawa.	Victories.			Total Victories.	Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Montreal.....	—	7	9	10	26			9			11			10			12	42			68	48	.586
Wilkesbarre.....	8	8	10	8	26			11			8			6			11	36			62	48	.564
Toronto	8	6	10	24	12			12			9			10			10	40			64	55	.538
Buffalo.....	9	8	9	26	6			14			7			6			33	62			62	60	.508
Defeats	25	21	28	28	102			38			42			32			39	151			256	211	
Providence.....	6	7	5	11	29			7			11			11			29	58			60	48	.487
Syracuse.....	3	10	8	6	27			4			12			9			25	52			63	452	
Springfield.....	7	3	7	7	24			10			6			8			24	48			63	432	
Ottawa.....	7	7	7	8	29			8			8			8			24	53			70	431	
Defeats	23	27	27	32	109			22			21			31			28	102			211	256	

The Eastern League clubs opened their championship campaign for 1898 on April 28, on which date the Syracuse team took the Buffalos into camp to the tune of 3 to 2, only after a closely contested 10-innings game. The other three scheduled games were prevented by rain. On the 29th Buffalo returned the compliment by defeating Syracuse by 4 to 3, the two contests on the Syracuse grounds, showing the teams to be pretty well matched. The same day saw Wilkesbarre the scene of a glorious victory on the occasion of the opening game there, they defeating Rochester by 4 to 1. On the last day of the month five games were played, two of them being played at Springfield.

Of these contests that at Wilkesbarre was the most noteworthy, as 13 innings were required to be played before the second victory was scored by the home team, and they won by 8 to 7 only. Buffalo, the same day, again defeated Syracuse, this time by 6 to 5, and the Montreal team won a victory at Providence by 9 to 8. Toronto and Springfield divided honors, Toronto winning the morning game by 17 to 15—the result of poor pitching—and Springfield the afternoon contest by 7 to 5. Out of the eight games of April seven were marked by single figure scores, showing good play, the only poor game being the first one at Springfield. Here is the batting record:

PLAYER.	CLUB.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent.
Cassidy.....	Providence.....	67	45	5	13	.385
Wright.....	Wilkesbarre.....	58	57	...	4	.371
Smink.....	Montreal and Springfield.....	20	13	...	4	.365
Sheehan.....	Toronto and Buffalo.....	18	13	...	2	.362
Freeman.....	Toronto.....	122	112	2	24	.347
Hernon.....	Springfield.....	26	20	3	8	.343
Knight.....	Wilkesbarre and Ottawa.....	90	62	5	8	.338
J. O'Brien.....	Syracuse.....	110	71	6	27	.336
Brouthers.....	Toronto.....	50	42	1	2	.333
Hannivan.....	Syracuse and Toronto.....	114	91	14	16	.329
Casey.....	Toronto.....	122	123	5	66	.328
Barry.....	Montreal.....	112	88	2	26	.327
Green.....	Springfield.....	87	66	2	27	.323
Keister.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	95	66	6	14	.322
Griffin.....	Rochester, Buffalo, W'k'sbre	105	70	6	12	.322
Grey.....	Toronto.....	122	110	9	21	.320
Dooley.....	Montreal.....	95	54	7	15	.317
Householder.....	Buffalo.....	102	56	4	9	.312
Nichols.....	Springfield.....	107	94	3	42	.311
Coughlin.....	Wilkesbarre.....	47	21	2	5	.310
Dolan.....	Springfield.....	96	62	5	14	.309
Carney.....	Toronto.....	32	20	1	3	.309
Odwell.....	Wilkesbarre.....	53	29	4	10	.306
Williams.....	Toronto.....	41	21	...	2	.305
Massey.....	Springfield and Rochester	113	71	4	16	.302
Pickett.....	Springfield.....	15	7	3	...	.302
Goeckel.....	Wilkesbarre.....	103	96	5	40	.301
Sullivan.....	Wilkesbarre.....	68	47	2	6	.300
Richter.....	Wilkesbarre.....	98	63	9	17	.298
Bonner.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	120	72	5	12	.298
Taylor.....	Toronto.....	121	58	5	6	.297
J. Smith.....	Syracuse.....	76	56	4	20	.297
Halligan.....	Wilkesbarre.....	101	73	7	9	.296
Shearon.....	Montreal.....	116	79	10	16	.295
Canavan.....	Providence.....	119	103	15	50	.293
Drauby.....	Providence.....	57	41	...	10	.292

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

PLAYER.	CLUB.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent.
Gatans.....	Toronto.....	118	83	10	9	.291
McFarland.....	Toronto.....	17	5	...	...	.290
Hemming.....	Springfield.....	59	29	1	2	.290
Wise.....	Buffalo.....	123	77	8	16	.290
Atherton.....	Wilkesbarre.....	101	60	5	22	.289
Murray.....	Providence.....	39	15	5	24	.289
T. Bannon.....	Montreal.....	119	87	7	42	.287
Walters.....	Rochester, Ottawa, Provid'e	119	96	7	25	.286
McHale.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	92	57	3	6	.284
Crisham.....	Providence.....	109	69	...	22	.284
Earl.....	Syracuse.....	66	36	7	8	.284
Kelly.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	63	42	2	10	.282
James Bannon.....	Springfield and Montreal.....	104	87	2	35	.279
Diggins.....	Buffalo.....	107	46	2	8	.278
White.....	Buffalo.....	124	91	8	30	.275
Lush.....	Springfield and Syracuse.....	92	87	7	53	.274
Lezotte.....	Syracuse.....	115	47	1	16	.274
Duncan.....	Toronto.....	32	23	2	1	.272
Greminger.....	Buffalo.....	122	74	2	11	.270
Shannon.....	Buffalo.....	80	56	3	32	.270
Reisling.....	Toronto.....	39	17	3	...	.268
Fox.....	Toronto.....	54	45	9	17	.267
Lynch.....	Providence.....	106	105	4	66	.267
Garry.....	Syracuse and Buffalo.....	94	75	26	24	.266
Clymer.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	122	75	8	29	.264
Friel.....	Springfield.....	24	12	1	2	.263
Gonding.....	Wilkesbarre.....	80	42	2	8	.262
Beaumont.....	Toronto.....	53	30	7	5	.262
Urquhart.....	Buffalo.....	100	56	1	6	.262
Becker.....	Syracuse.....	45	23	1	1	.262
Snyder.....	Toronto.....	62	30	7	10	.261
Field.....	Buffalo and Rochester.....	56	29	3	6	.260
Gilboy.....	Buffalo and Syracuse.....	26	12	2	7	.259
Rogers.....	Springfield.....	24	6	3	...	.258
News.....	Providence.....	19	12	...	2	.257
Leahy.....	Providence.....	80	56	2	27	.255
Lawrence.....	Buffalo and Syracuse.....	89	39	11	9	.253
Henry.....	Montreal.....	115	50	6	14	.252
Gilbert.....	Springfield.....	44	15	2	3	.252
Eagan.....	Rochester and Buffalo.....	24	9	...	3	.250
Schiebeck.....	Montreal.....	116	79	4	24	.251
Wiegand.....	Providence, Sp'gfield, Ot'wa	111	60	6	28	.251
Butler.....	Montreal.....	78	31	8	12	.247
Lyons.....	Providence.....	77	48	12	13	.246
Reilley.....	Springfield.....	79	42	1	9	.244
Elsey.....	Montreal and Rochester.....	21	12	...	7	.244
Gunson.....	Rochester.....	45	17	...	3	.243
J. J. O'Brien.....	Syracuse and Montreal.....	113	63	12	26	.241
Cooney.....	Providence.....	100	46	7	11	.240
Bean.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	101	58	5	12	.239
Burrill.....	Syracuse.....	87	31	3	3	.239
Stouch.....	Providence.....	37	15	3	8	.239
Baker.....	Toronto.....	30	16	3	...	.233

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

PLAYER.	CLUB.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent.
Braun.....	Providence.....	40	23	...	4	.231
Jacklitz.....	Montreal.....	66	29	2	11	.228
McFarland.....	Montreal.....	56	27	2	3	.228
W. Eagan.....	Syracuse....	24	15	...	4	.227
Amole.....	Buffalo.....	25	9	2	...	.226
H. Smith.....	Wilkesbarre.....	76	30	7	7	.225
Gray.....	Buffalo.....	38	20	1	1	.224
Noblit.....	Providence.....	34	19	4	5	.220
Herndon.....	Providence.....	16	5	...	3	.220
Keenan.....	Wilkesbarre.....	19	4	1	1	.217
Gaston.....	Toronto.....	37	16	...	...	.216
Brown.....	Buffalo.....	48	14	5	1	.212
Blackburn.....	Syracuse.....	23	10	...	2	.211
McMahon.....	Wilkesbarre.....	34	14	3	5	.211
G. Smith.....	Syracuse.....	42	22	1	5	.205
Lake.....	Syracuse.....	36	16	...	2	.203
Gannon.....	Ottawa.....	22	9	1	...	.203
J. Egan.....	Providence.....	39	19	7	1	.202
Miller.....	Montreal.....	39	20	...	9	.201
Gleason.....	Springfield.....	72	28	7	7	.199
Shaw.....	Syracuse.....	23	7	...	1	.195
Boyd.....	Rochester and Ottawa.....	97	30	2	6	.192
Duggleby.....	Wilkesbarre.....	28	6	1	1	.191
Yerkes.....	Rochester.....	15	4	1	...	.191
Voorhees.....	Syracuse and Montreal.....	19	5	1	...	.189
Jamison.....	Wilkesbarre.....	24	6	1	2	.187
Maguire.....	Syracuse.....	25	6	3	6	.183
Souders.....	Montreal.....	36	15	1	2	.183
Rudderham.....	Providence.....	18	4	2	1	.182
Evans.....	Providence.....	15	1	...	...	.182
Shea.....	Springfield.....	19	3	3	...	.179
Horton.....	Ottawa.....	35	13	3	4	.161
Toman.....	Buffalo.....	42	19	5	2	.161
Abbey.....	Montreal.....	25	3	1	1	.155
Mallarkey.....	Syracuse.....	42	15	4	4	.149
Pappalau.....	Springfield	37	11	1	...	.146
Hodson.....	Providence.....	16	5	...	...	.146
Bone...	Syracuse.....	22	2	1	1	.141
Morse.....	Rochester.....	22	7	...	...	.133
Korwan.....	Springfield.....	33	9	...	...	.132
Callopy.....	Springfield.....	20	4	4	...	.132
Patten.....	Wilkesbarre.....	40	7	1	1	.120
Harper.....	Rochester.....	30	5	4	2	.102



Base ball flourishes wherever the Stars and Stripes wave. The first amusement indulged in by the soldiers sent to the Philippines was to play ball, and in Cuba, where the game had already secured a foothold, the exhibitions are attended by as enthusiastic crowds as ever "rooted" for a favorite club.

FIELDING AVERAGES—CATCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
Burrill, Syracuse.....	61	287	.965	Shaw, Syracuse.....	23	122	.943
Gunson, Rochester.....	35	166	.964	Shea, Springfield.....	19	105	.943
Jacklitz, Montreal.....	50	272	.963	Nichols, Springfield.....	86	482	.942
Diggins, Buffalo.....	105	514	.963	Lake, Syracuse.....	33	170	.941
Duncan, Spring. & Tor.	32	163	.963	Casey, Toronto.....	34	163	.939
Crisham, Providence...	88	420	.962	Urquhart, Buffalo.....	21	127	.937
Boyd, Roch. & Ottawa..	86	403	.958	Snyder, Toronto.....	62	293	.925
Gending, Wilkesbarre..	41	204	.951	Butler, Montreal.....	57	301	.920
Leahy, Providence.....	33	168	.946	Smink, Mon. & Spring..	18	69	.899
H. Smith, Wilkesbarre.	72	363	.945				

FIRST BASEMEN.

Goeckel, Wilkesbarre...	103	1135	.986	Carney, Toronto.....	30	337	.976
Dooley, Montreal	95	1084	.984	Drauby, Providence...	57	583	.974
Beaumont, Toronto....	53	541	.988	Earle, Syracuse.....	66	767	.974
Massey, Spring. & R'ch	113	1225	.981	Kelly, Roch. & Ottawa.	63	697	.973
Urquhart, Buffalo.....	69	680	.981	Barry, Montreal.....	18	185	.968
Canavan, Providence...	44	451	.980	Field, Buffalo & Roch..	55	622	.965
Lezotte, Syracuse.....	29	290	.979	News, Providence... ...	16	184	.940
Burrill, Syracuse.....	22	232	.979	Householder, Buffalo ..	31	326	.939
Brouthers, Spring.-Tor.	50	543	.976				

SECOND BASEMEN.

Stouch, Providence.....	37	198	.970	Wise, Buffalo.....	123	823	.931
W. Eagan, Syracuse....	24	138	.949	Canavan, Providence...	37	316	.927
Atherton, Wilkesbarre..	101	651	.946	G. Smith, Syracuse... ..	42	229	.926
J. J. O'Brien, Sy. & M.	113	606	.946	Lush, Spring. & Syra...	16	106	.925
Gleason, Springfield....	50	292	.945	Miller, Montreal.....	39	211	.924
Clymer, Roch. & Ott'a.	19	127	.945	Rogers, Springfield....	24	129	.884
Taylor, Toronto.	121	734	.936	Wiegand, P., Sp. & O...	18	100	.850
Bonner, Roch. & Ott'a..	104	582	.933				

THIRD BASEMEN.

Coughlin, Wilkesbarre..	47	182	.951	Fox, Toronto.....	49	160	.881
Casey, Toronto	71	261	.942	Lush, Spring. & Syra...	43	177	.876
Jud Smith, Syracuse...	76	347	.919	Callopy, Springfield....	20	96	.875
Greminger, Buffalo	122	557	.914	Wiegand, P., Sp. & O...	80	410	.863
Henry, Montreal.	115	440	.900	Richter, Wilkesbarre...	44	176	.852
Cassidy, Providence....	57	221	.887	Gilbert, Springfield	44	174	.845
Keister, Roch. & Ott'a..	93	396	.886	Nichols, Springfield....	19	64	.828

SHORTSTOPPS.

Hannivan, Syr. & Tor..	45	246	.915	Toman, Buffalo.....	42	221	.891
Cooney, Providence....	100	405	.914	Shiebeck, Montreal	116	727	.887
Gleason, Springfield....	20	110	.909	Bean, Roch. & Ottawa..	101	579	.881
Sullivan, Wilkesbarre..	68	413	.900	Bone, Syracuse.....	22	99	.879
Shannon, Buffalo.....	80	456	.897	McMahon, Wilkesbarre.	34	178	.865
Reilly, Springfield	73	472	.894	Maguire, Syracuse.....	25	143	.846
Lush, Spring. & Syra...	21	150	.893	Leahy, Providence....	16	75	.840
Gatins, Toronto	112	695	.892				

OUTFIELDERS.

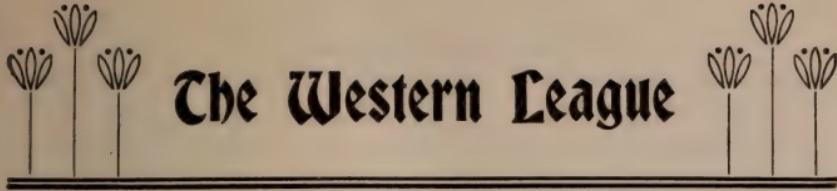
NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
Knight, Wilkesb., Otta.	90	242	.979	Riesling, Toronto.....	24	50	.940
Hannivan, Syra., Tor...	69	176	.972	J. Bannon, Spring., Mon.	94	251	.940
Noblit, Providence.....	33	60	.967	Sheehan, Toronto, Buf.	18	33	.939
Richter, Wilkesbarre...	54	133	.962	Eagan Roch., Buffalo.	24	48	.938
Green, Springfield.....	87	253	.961	Walters, Roc., Ot., Prov.	119	255	.933
Murray, Providence....	38	46	.957	Gilboy, Buffalo, Syra ..	26	45	.933
Lyons, Providence.....	77	202	.956	Odwell, Wilkesbarre...	50	112	.929
Halligan, Wilkesbarre..	99	176	.955	Lawrence, Buffalo, Syra.	75	166	.928
Hemming, Springfield...	36	67	.955	McHale, Roch., Ottawa.	88	188	.926
Griffin, Roc., Buf., Wilk.	105	237	.954	Grey, Toronto	122	307	.925
Clymer, Roch., Ottawa.	103	256	.953	J. O'Brien, Syracuse...	96	252	.924
White, Buffalo.....	123	352	.952	Wright, Wilkesbarre...	58	134	.910
Garry, Syracuse, Buf...	94	286	.951	Butler, Montreal.....	20	55	.909
Tom Bannon, Montreal.	119	246	.947	Lezotte, Syracuse.....	84	141	.908
Lynch, Providence....	106	282	.947	Dolan, Springfield.....	78	160	.906
Leahy, Providence	25	54	.944	Hernon, Springfield....	26	49	.898
Householder, Buffalo...	71	143	.944	Barry, Montreal.....	78	195	.892
Shearon, Montreal.....	116	210	.943	Pickett, Springfield....	15	43	.860
Freeman, Toronto.....	122	209	.943	Crisham, Providence...	23	31	.839

PITCHERS.

Williams, Toronto.....	37	82	.976	Blackburn, Syracuse...	19	55	.927
Baker, Toronto.....	30	73	.973	Amole, Buffalo.....	25	54	.926
Abbey, Montreal.....	25	71	.972	Gaston, Toronto	32	65	.923
Gray, Buffalo.....	37	133	.970	Harper, Rochester	30	102	.921
Brown, Buffalo.....	44	119	.966	Herndon, Roch., Otta..	16	50	.920
Braun, Providence.....	34	106	.958	Duggleby, Wilkesbarre.	26	82	.915
Keenan, Wilkesbarre...	19	41	.951	Hemming, Springfield..	21	57	.912
Evans, Providence.....	15	41	.951	McFarland, Montreal...	47	146	.911
Mallarkey, Syracuse...	39	117	.949	Gannon, Ottawa.....	15	38	.895
Dolan, Springfield.....	16	57	.947	Horton, Ottawa.....	31	99	.889
Rudderham, Providence	18	53	.943	Yerkes, Rochester.....	15	53	.887
Souders, Montreal.....	36	114	.939	Pappalau, Springfield ..	36	95	.884
Morse, Rochester	18	62	.935	Hodson, Providence....	16	32	.875
Becker, Svracuse.....	30	75	.933	Patten, Wilkesbarre...	40	74	.865
J. Egan, Providence. ..	39	131	.931	Jamison, Wilkesbarre..	24	73	.863
Voorhees, Syra., Mont..	17	56	.929	Korwan, Springfield...	33	80	.850



While it is generally the case that the manager of a base ball club attains the most prominence, and is the cause of the team achieving success, and it is to him the most praise is given, still the captain is a very important personage, and one who is entitled to more prominence than is usually given him. It is he who directs the movements of the players during the game, coaching them in the heat of battle and speaking words of encouragement to them. There are successful captains, just as there are successful managers, and the former are certainly entitled to as much credit when victories follow as the latter.



The Western League

The Western League's championship campaign of 1898 proved to be a very well contested one, its finish being quite exciting. Five of the eight clubs of the League's circuit managed to occupy the leading position in the race for short terms during the season, viz., Kansas City, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Columbus, while Detroit, Minneapolis and St. Joseph had to take back seats. The fight at the finish was between Kansas City and Indianapolis. The latter held the lead during the campaign for so long that it was regarded as a sure thing for them to win; but the Kansas City team made a good, uphill fight, recovered their lost lead and came in victorious by the percentage figures of .633 to Indianapolis's .627, Milwaukee being a good third with .589. St. Paul was the fourth of the first division clubs of the season. Columbus, Detroit, Minneapolis and St. Joseph comprising the four second division clubs. Indianapolis won the most games in the first division class by 31 to 30, but Kansas City excelled against the second division clubs by 58 to 53. Milwaukee had a good record against their first division opponents; St. Paul outplayed Kansas City, but could not succeed against Milwaukee; while Kansas City had no difficulty in defeating Indianapolis. We give below the record of the season compiled from President Ban Johnson's official figures:

WESTERN LEAGUE RECORD OF 1898.

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLUBS.	Kansas City.	Indianapolis.	Milwaukee.	St. Paul.	Victories.	Columbus.	Detroit.	Minneapolis.	St. Joseph.	Victories.	Total Victories.	Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Kansas City.....	13	9	8	30	12	16	14	16	58	88	51	.633	
Indianapolis.....	7	14	10	31	7	14	16	16	53	84	50	.627	
Milwaukee.....	11	6	13	30	11	12	14	15	52	82	57	.589	
St. Paul.....	12	9	7	28	12	13	14	14	53	81	58	.583	
Defeats	30	28	30	31	119	42	55	58	61	216	335	216	
Columbus.....	8	9	8	8	33	14	14	12	40	72	60	.549	
Detroit.....	3	6	8	7	24	6	12	8	26	50	87	.365	
Minneapolis.....	6	4	6	6	22	6	8	12	26	48	92	.343	
St. Joseph.....	4	3	5	6	18	6	10	8	24	42	93	.311	
Defeats	21	22	27	27	97	18	32	34	32	176	213	332	

It will be seen that 548 games were played during the season of 1898. Financially only a minority of the eight clubs found the season profitable, the best managed teams alone finding a surplus in their treasuries at its close. The business of the League was well attended to by President Johnson, and it is safe to say that at least four of the Western League teams were not only better handled, but were stronger than at least four of the twelve clubs of the National League; and the promise for 1899 is that the Western League will close its season of 1899 as the strongest of the existing minor leagues. On the following page will be found the batting records.

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME.	CLUB.	GAMES.	RUNS.	SACRIFICE HITS.	STOLEN BASES.	PER CENT.
Slagle.....	Kansas City.....	133	137	6	4	.378
Beaumont.....	Milwaukee.....	24	24	2	11	.354
Williams.....	Kansas City.....	139	113	14	22	.343
Dungan.....	Detroit.....	131	88	18	15	.325
Glenalvin.....	St. Paul.....	131	102	36	24	.324
Hale.....	Minneapolis.....	15	5	1	1	.321
Buckley.....	Columbus.....	93	53	18	9	.317
Frisbee.....	Kansas City.....	138	104	32	28	.315
Wolverton.....	Columbus.....	133	94	14	19	.315
Ganzel.....	Detroit.....	75	35	2	4	.313
Crooks.....	Columbus.....	38	15	8	4	.311
Butler.....	Columbus.....	52	38	6	9	.310
Wilmot.....	Minneapolis.....	44	42	6	16	.310
Fisher.....	Minneapolis.....	33	21	4	4	.309
Mertes.....	Columbus.....	18	19	5	14	.309
Isbell.....	St. Paul.....	28	20	1	6	.307
Griffin.....	St. Joseph.....	27	17	1	5	.306
Terry.....	Milwaukee.....	16	7	3	2	.306
Motz.....	Indianapolis.....	119	81	16	28	.301
Lally.....	Columbus.....	114	66	13	12	.301
Wadsworth.....	Columbus.....	37	11	1	..	.300
Frank.....	Columbus.....	130	97	10	15	.299
Sharrott.....	Detroit.....	62	58	..	11	.298
Turner.....	Detroit.....	28	11	..	4	.298
Hoffmeister.....	Indianapolis.....	64	43	7	7	.297
Tebeau.....	Columbus.....	125	90	18	31	.295
Geier.....	St. Paul.....	125	110	10	38	.292
McFarland.....	Indianapolis.....	102	93	7	25	.292
Wilson.....	Kansas City.....	126	76	12	23	.291
Davis.....	Minneapolis.....	122	98	11	26	.291
Meredith.....	Kansas City.....	30	22	..	..	.290
Lyons.....	St. Joseph.....	62	35	2	4	.290
Dillard.....	Detroit.....	117	68	6	12	.289
Letcher.....	Minneapolis.....	141	86	11	15	.288
Daly.....	Milwaukee.....	139	111	2	52	.288
Miller.....	St. Paul.....	83	59	9	29	.288
Taylor.....	Milwaukee.....	52	32	2	2	.287
Wolters.....	Columbus.....	49	17	2	3	.287
Hines.....	Detroit.....	82	40	5	15	.284
Weaver.....	Milwaukee.....	133	75	15	38	.282
O'Hagan.....	Kansas City.....	126	84	14	23	.281
Burke.....	St. Paul.....	94	96	7	32	.279
Shoch.....	Milwaukee.....	118	72	16	20	.278
Hulen.....	Columbus.....	128	105	17	33	.276
Sullivan.....	Columbus.....	68	33	4	4	.276
Connaughton.....	Kansas City.....	106	83	15	20	.276
Stafford.....	Milwaukee.....	139	92	6	27	.270
Wright, P.....	St. Joseph.....	71	37	1	9	.268
Nicholl.....	Indianapolis.....	118	58	13	11	.266
Campau.....	Kansas City.....	134	104	7	60	.265
Burnett.....	St. Joseph.....	31	21	..	5	.265
Hogriever.....	Indianapolis.....	128	115	16	46	.263

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent
Nicol	Milwaukee	103	72	11	3	.263
Glasscock	St. Paul	120	70	9	27	.263
Twineham	Detroit	73	26	10	4	.263
Preston	St. Paul	111	75	12	32	.262
Waldron	Milwaukee	137	100	12	50	.260
Fleming	St. Joseph	109	47	18	18	.256
Shugart	St. Paul	139	89	8	30	.254
McVicker	Kansas City	134	84	4	15	.254
Andrews	Minneapolis	45	29	1	5	.254
Cross	St. Paul	29	9	5	..	.253
Genins	Columbus	133	91	15	29	.252
Carey	Minneapolis	107	64	9	6	.252
Phillipi	Minneapolis	59	14	1	1	.251
McCauley	St. Joseph	113	35	2	24	.250
Stewart	Indianapolis	132	70	31	24	.250
Thomas	Detroit	44	14	1	..	.250
Brown	Columbus	21	9	2	..	.250
Knoll	Columbus	88	58	8	35	.249
Kahoe	Indianapolis	106	49	11	13	.249
Clancy	Detroit	51	22	9	3	.248
Rettger	Milwaukee	44	20	4	2	.248
Spies	St. Paul	135	65	8	17	.247
Killen	St. Paul	130	76	10	19	.246
Nyce	Detroit	17	10	1	2	.246
Pickering	St. Joseph	93	52	4	25	.245
Phillips	Indianapolis	43	24	2	2	.244
Sharpe	Detroit	41	11	5	4	.244
Allen	Indianapolis	124	64	12	13	.237
Elberfeld	Detroit	58	33	10	8	.237
Smith	Minneapolis	32	16	5	13	.237
Mullane	St. Paul	16	5	1	1	.236
Lynch	Indianapolis	61	30	3	7	.235
Phyle	St. Paul	62	20	1	..	.234
Foreman	Indianapolis	39	11	3	1	.231
Hagerman	St. Joseph	20	6	..	..	.231
Gear	Kansas City	53	25	2	1	.231
Reilly	Minneapolis	112	47	14	22	.230
Rice	Minneapolis	89	62	3	21	.229
Speer	Milwaukee	126	53	15	12	.228
Viox	Kansas City	138	69	12	25	.228
Roat	St. Joseph	135	53	12	12	.223
Hollingsworth	St. Joseph	131	49	6	12	.222
Flynn	Indianapolis	80	47	7	20	.220
Denzer	St. Paul	47	32	7	1	.219
Burke	Minneapolis	61	51	10	12	.219
Lewee	Milwaukee	139	52	15	13	.218
Hall	Minneapolis	35	21	6	14	.217
Parrott	Minneapolis	30	15	1	5	.215
Dixon	Minneapolis	100	49	7	6	.214
Hausen	Kansas City	33	13	2	2	.211
Barnes	Milwaukee	59	24	3	8	.210
Ritter	Minneapolis	62	21	2	8	.209

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent.
Dolan.....	Minneapolis.....	29	13	4	2	.208
Buelow	Detroit.....	44	16	2	2	.206
Martin.....	Detroit.....	15	5	..	..	.206
Van Buren.....	St. Joseph.....	40	16	2	8	.203
Pardee.....	Kansas City.....	45	20	3	2	.191
Hickey.....	Indianapolis.....	50	24	4	2	.190
Scott	Indianapolis.....	36	12	4	1	.189
Eustace.....	St. Joseph.....	135	60	16	16	.188
Stallings.....	Detroit.....	72	27	2	10	.188
Wilson, W.....	Detroit.....	55	19	4	5	.185
Deady	Indianapolis and St. Joseph.	94	56	11	7	.183
Beam	Detroit.....	22	9	..	..	.173
Fricker.....	St. Paul.....	37	10	3	1	.168
McNeely.....	Minneapolis.....	52	15	4	3	.162
Egan.....	Kansas City.....	31	11	3	..	.159
Fisher.....	St. Joseph.....	76	20	5	2	.158
Friend.....	Columbus.....	24	8	1	1	.154
Pequinney	Detroit.....	16	6	1	4	.154
Fuller.....	Detroit.....	17	5	2	..	.148
Hahn	Detroit.....	34	7	1	..	.147
Jones	Columbus.....	48	22	3	2	.146
Reidy	Milwaukee.....	35	4	7	..	.129
Hawley	Indianapolis.....	31	9	..	..	.120
Daub	St. Joseph.....	50	7	2	1	.117
Wright.....	Minneapolis.....	27	4	4	..	.100
Irwin	Detroit	21	4	..	1	.065
Briggs	Detroit.....	18	1	..	1	.061
Cook.....	Minneapolis.....	18	3	..	..	.048

FIELDING AVERAGES—FIRST BASEMEN.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Motz, Indianapolis.....	110	.986	Turner, Detroit.....	23	.974
Carey, Minneapolis.....	107	.985	O'Hagan, Kansas City.....	112	.971
Isbell, St. Paul.....	17	.977	Glasscock, St. Paul.....	120	.970
Ganzell, Detroit.....	75	.976	Lyons, St. Joseph.....	62	.969
Tebeau, Columbus.....	125	.975	DeVicker, Kansas City.....	19	.964
Stafford, Milwaukee	139	.974	Dillard, Detroit	31	.959
Wright, St. Joseph.....	71	.974	Letcher, Minneapolis.....	18	.939

SECOND BASEMEN.

Hines, Detroit.....	20	.959	Sharpe, Detroit, St. Jo.....	41	.916
Clancy, Detroit.....	41	.945	Glenalvin, St. Paul.....	131	.912
Crooks, Columbus.....	33	.943	Ball, Minneapolis.....	23	.907
Viox, Kansas City.....	119	.942	Wilson, W., Detroit	15	.900
Daly, Milwaukee.....	139	.936	Anderson, Minneapolis.....	45	.897
Hollingsworth, St. Joseph..	100	.936	Smith, Minneapolis.....	32	.895
Stewart, Indianapolis	132	.928	Martin, Detroit.....	15	.883
Genins, Columbus.....	95	.923			

THIRD BASEMEN.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Nyce, Detroit.....	17	.944	Burke, Minneapolis.....	61	.867
Shoch, Milwaukee.....	118	.907	Gillen, St. Paul.....	136	.864
Wolverton, Columbus.....	133	.903	Hickey, Indianapolis.....	50	.845
Reilly, Minneapolis.....	79	.901	Barnes, Milwaukee.....	15	.843
Eustace, St. Joseph.....	135	.897	Pequinney, Detroit.....	64	.825
Williams, Kansas City.....	126	.889	Hoffmeister, Indianapolis.....	64	.825
Dillard, Detroit.....	78	.867			

SHORTSTOPS.

Allen, Indianapolis.....	124	.931	Shugart, St. Paul.....	139	.879
Lewee, Milwaukee.....	139	.920	Elberfeld, Detroit.....	51	.874
Reilly, Minneapolis.....	33	.903	Roat, St. Joseph.....	135	.856
Hulen, Columbus.....	128	.891	Rice, Minneapolis.....	88	.845
Connaughton, Kansas City.....	106	.890	Dolan, Detroit.....	15	.806
Hines, Detroit.....	72	.890			

FIELDING AVERAGES.

Genins, Columbus.....	38	.973	Stallings, Detroit.....	72	.909
Barnes, Milwaukee.....	22	.973	Frisbee, Kansas City.....	132	.906
Parrott, Minneapolis.....	30	.959	Wilmot, Minneapolis.....	44	.898
Waldron, Milwaukee.....	137	.953	McVicker, Kansas City.....	115	.897
Geier, St. Paul.....	115	.951	Frank, Columbus.....	130	.895
Lally, Columbus.....	110	.944	Hogriever, Indianapolis.....	128	.890
Flynn, Indianapolis.....	50	.944	Hollingsworth, St. Joseph.....	26	.890
Dungan, Detroit.....	126	.943	Nichol, Milwaukee.....	103	.886
Van Buren, St. Joseph.....	40	.942	Beaumont, Milwaukee.....	24	.885
Campau, Minn., K. City.....	134	.941	Letcher, Minneapolis.....	123	.882
Mertes, Columbus.....	18	.941	Preston, St. Paul.....	111	.880
Nicholl, Indianapolis.....	118	.940	Burnett, St. Joseph.....	31	.875
Sharrott, Detroit.....	62	.937	Deady, Ind., St. Joseph.....	92	.868
Weaver, Milwaukee.....	133	.936	Fleming, St. Joseph.....	109	.865
Butler, Columbus.....	52	.928	Griffin, St. Joseph.....	15	.862
Burke, St. Paul.....	94	.921	Miller, St. Paul.....	83	.861
McFarland, Indianapolis.....	90	.918	Fisher, St. Joseph.....	18	.853
Knoll, Columbus.....	88	.917	Davis, Minneapolis.....	122	.826
Slagle, Kansas City.....	133	.912	Hale, Minneapolis.....	15	.781
Pickering, St. Joseph.....	93	.912			

CATCHERS.

Speer, Milwaukee.....	126	.977	Lynch, Indianapolis.....	57	.943
Wilson, P., Kansas City.....	122	.962	Ritter, Minneapolis.....	49	.943
Spies, St. Paul.....	135	.960	McCauley, St. Joseph.....	113	.937
Sullivan, Columbus.....	54	.955	Hansen, Kansas City.....	31	.936
Buckley, Columbus.....	86	.952	Wilson, W., Detroit.....	40	.933
Kahoe, Indianapolis.....	82	.952	Dixon, Minneapolis.....	85	.929
Twineham, Detroit.....	73	.950	Buelow, Detroit.....	36	.923
Fisher, N., Minneapolis.....	21	.947			

PITCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Taylor, Milwaukee.....	44	.967	Pardee, Kansas City.....	44	.929
Briggs, Detroit.....	16	.966	Rettger, Milwaukee.....	16	.929
Brown, Columbus.....	19	.964	Fricken, St. Paul.....	33	.925
Beam, Detroit.....	19	.962	Terry, Milwaukee.....	16	.923
Reidy, Milwaukee.....	35	.959	Thomas, Detroit.....	43	.922
Wadsworth, St. Joseph.....	27	.957	McNeely, Minneapolis.....	41	.921
Cook, Minneapolis.....	18	.956	Fisher, St. Joseph.....	48	.918
Daub, St. Joseph.....	43	.955	Denzer, St. Paul.....	46	.916
Foreman, Indianapolis.....	39	.951	Phillippi, Minneapolis.....	43	.913
Gear, Kansas City.....	41	.949	Phyle, St. Paul.....	26	.911
Hawley, Indianapolis.....	30	.948	Jones, Columbus.....	47	.910
Egan, Kansas City.....	11	.946	Wright, Columbus.....	26	.905
Cross, St. Paul.....	29	.946	Barnes, Milwaukee.....	19	.891
Scott, Indianapolis.....	36	.944	Hahn, Detroit.....	34	.881
Phillips, Indianapolis.....	42	.939	Meredith, Kansas City.....	29	.875
Wolters, Columbus.....	41	.936	Irwin, Detroit.....	21	.830
Friend, Columbus.....	28	.930			

PITCHERS' AVERAGES.

NAME AND CLUB.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Phillips, Indianapolis ..	29	10	.744	Fricken, St. Paul.....	15	15	.500
Denzer, St. Paul.....	31	11	.738	Fisher, St. Joseph.....	22	23	.489
Jones, Columbus.....	27	13	.675	Cross, St. Paul.....	11	13	.458
Taylor, Milwaukee.....	28	14	.667	Wolters, Columbus.....	16	19	.457
Egan, Kansas City....	17	9	.654	Hawley, Indianapolis..	10	12	.455
Gear, Kansas City....	26	14	.660	Thomas, Detroit.....	18	22	.450
Foreman, Indianapolis.	24	13	.649	Beam, Detroit.....	7	10	.412
Pardee, Kansas City...	25	14	.641	Hahn, Detroit.....	12	19	.387
Rettger, Milwaukee....	25	15	.625	Reidy, Milwaukee.....	10	18	.357
Friend, Columbus.....	10	7	.588	Wadsworth, St. Joseph	7	15	.318
Meredith, Kansas City.	14	10	.583	McNeely, Minneapolis.....	10	24	.294
Phyle, St. Paul.....	21	15	.583	Daub, St. Joseph.....	10	29	.254
Scott, Indianapolis	19	14	.576	Wright, Minneapolis...	1	15	.063
Phillippi, Minneapolis..	21	19	.525				



An interesting feature of the Western League's campaign of 1898 was the battle between the clubs of the two sections, East vs. West. The Eastern quartet comprised Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Columbus and Detroit; the Western four being Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Omaha began in the Western section but was succeeded by St. Joseph.

The Atlantic League



The Atlantic League finished its third year of existence in 1898, and, like all the minor leagues in that year of our war with Spain, had to suffer financially, only one club of its circuit of eight escaping heavy loss, and that was the Richmond club, which won the pennant. The four first division clubs in the race for the pennant were the Richmond, Lancaster, Reading and Paterson; Allentown, Newark, Hartford and Norfolk comprising the second division clubs. There was a close fight all the season through between Richmond and Lancaster, the latter winning more games than the Richmonds, but they also lost more, and consequently had lower percentage of victories figures. Reading made a good up-hill fight, and did well to finish third. It is to the credit of President Barrows that, despite the financial troubles of Newark and Hartford, he managed to keep the circuit intact through the season. Here is the record in full:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLUB.	FIRST DIVISION.				SECOND DIVISION.			
	Richmond.	Lancaster.	Reading.	Paterson.	Allentown.	Newark.	Hartford.	Norfolk.
Richmond.....	10	5	15	30	12	9	11	15
Lancaster	10	13	11	32	12	13	13	12
Reading.....	3	12	25	25	12	12	13	10
Paterson.....	2	8	9	19	10	10	13	46
Defeats.....	20	21	27	38	106	46	44	50
	50	50	50	50	50	47	47	47
						77	72	72
						44	56	56
						Total	Total	Total
						Victories.	Defeats.	Victories.
Allentown.....	6	6	10	7	29	9	10	7
Newark.....	6	11	8	10	35	5	9	9
Hartford.....	7	7	5	9	28	6	10	13
Norfolk.....	5	5	6	6	22	10	8	7
Defeats.....	24	29	29	32	114	21	27	26
						29	29	29
						103	103	103
						217	217	217
						293	293	293

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Scheffler, Newark.....	78	.335	Weddige, Norfolk.....	116	.298
Meany, Newark.....	90	.330	Henry, Allentown.....	53	.297
Chiles, Lancaster	131	.326	Stratton, Reading.....	119	.296
Cassidy, Newark.....	59	.325	Madison, Lancaster.....	128	.295
J. Delehanty, P'trsn, Al't'n	85	.311	Kennedy, Norfolk, P't'rson.	108	.294
Seybold, Richmond....	125	.310	La Rocque, Paterson.....	56	.294
Smith, Allentown.....	119	.301	J. Smith, Hartford.....	52	.294
Heidrich, Paterson.....	45	.300	Schaub, Lancaster.....	131	.292
McVey, Lancaster.....	129	.299	Slater, Reading.....	125	.288

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
T. Delehanty, Al't'n, New'k	118	.288	Wood, Allentown, Hartf'd.	48	.228
Shannon, Richmond.....	130	.287	Fox, Norfolk.....	97	.228
Klopf, Richmond.....	110	.286	Kain, Richmond, Norfolk..	41	.225
Newell, Reading.....	101	.286	Shaffer, Allentown.....	20	.224
Katolf, Newark, Hartford..	15	.286	Doherty, Allent'n, Hartford	82	.223
Beets, Reading.....	128	.285	Moss, Allentown, Newark..	117	.223
Jim Smith, Hartford.....	49	.284	McManus, Allent'n Newark	50	.222
Roach, Hartford.....	101	.282	McDonald, H'tf'd, Newark	49	.222
Cockman, Reading.....	128	.281	Holland, Reading.....	35	.214
Ward, Lancaster.....	129	.280	Fertsch, Reading.....	63	.214
Cavelle, Hartford.....	122	.280	Bowen, Hartford.....	15	.214
Leever, Richmond.....	28	.279	Leahy, Richmond	125	.211
Leidy, Lancaster.....	123	.277	Daley, Newark	109	.211
O'Brien, Paterson.....	47	.277	Moran, Allentown.....	40	.208
Grey, Newark.....	28	.277	Viau, Paterson.....	43	.207
Hess, Richmond.....	55	.276	McFarlan, N'f'k, N'k, H'tf'd	117	.207
Nance, Paterson.....	103	.275	Cleveland, Allent'n, H'tf'd.	96	.204
Bemis, Paterson.....	113	.273	W. Lyons, Allentown.....	50	.203
Calhoun, Newark.....	113	.273	J. Delehanty, Allentown..	96	.200
Marr, Hartf'd, Al'n, Norf'k	60	.272	Chesbro, Richmond.....	40	.199
Hargrove, Richmond.....	125	.269	McMahon, Hartford.....	70	.199
George, Norfolk, Newark..	74	.266	Klusman, Norfolk.....	109	.198
Ulrich, Reading, Allent'n..	112	.268	Sparks, Richmond.....	38	.195
Staley, Norfolk.....	38	.267	Clausen, Lancaster.....	32	.195
Birmingham, Paterson.....	69	.265	Pfanmiller, Norfolk.....	81	.195
Tate, Hartford.....	60	.265	A. Rothfuss, Newark.....	84	.192
Dundon, Richmond.....	119	.264	McGuiness, Paterson.....	42	.191
Hardesty, P't'n, No'k, N'k.	111	.261	Foreman, Norfolk, Reading	20	.190
Johnson, Paterson.....	126	.260	Newton, Reading, Norfolk.	51	.190
Latham, Hartford.....	67	.260	Foster, Allentown.....	61	.189
Wente, Lancaster.....	95	.259	Fry, Hartford.....	18	.188
Sproegel, Lancaster.....	34	.258	Nelson, Newark.....	16	.180
Cogan, Newark.....	60	.256	Roth, Lancaster.....	56	.179
Williams, Hartford.....	57	.256	West, Lancaster, Allent'n..	52	.179
Bottemus, Hartford.....	57	.255	Nicholson, Newark.....	37	.179
Haydon, Reading.....	125	.254	Conroy, Paterson.....	23	.174
Gettinger, Paterson.....	120	.253	Schmidt, Richm'd L'nc'tr.	27	.173
McIntyre, All'n, Re'g N'k.	106	.253	Carrick, Newark.....	21	.169
Berger, Norfolk, Newark..	69	.253	McPartlin, Newark.....	35	.165
Spratt, Reading	22	.252	Wilhelm, Lancaster.....	31	.161
Childs, Hartford.....	124	.245	Murphy, Hartford.....	24	.160
Minnehan, Paterson.....	101	.243	Ames, Hartford.....	37	.158
Buttermore, Lancaster.....	128	.242	Traffley, Hartford.....	22	.157
Flaherty, Paterson.....	60	.241	Garvin, Reading.....	53	.156
Wheelock, Norfolk.....	123	.237	Vickery, Hartford, Newark	26	.154
Purvis, Hartford.....	47	.236	Jones, Paterson.....	32	.151
Vigneaux, Richmond.....	88	.235	Stimmel, Richm'd, Allent'n	24	.150
Keener, Allentown.....	48	.239	W. Lyons, Paterson.....	26	.146
Wentz, Norfolk.....	124	.234	Jordan, Newark.....	37	.141
Lutenburg, Richmond.....	114	.230	Boyle, Allentown.....	15	.136
Hallman, Newark.....	18	.230	Mackey, Allentown.....	20	.123
Steelman, Norfolk.....	84	.230	Bishop, Norfolk, Richmond	41	.103
Fitzmaurice, Newark.....	28	.229			

FIELDING AVERAGES—CATCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
McManus, Allent'n New'k.	5	.984	Berger, Norfolk.....	33	.957
Hess, Richmond.....	4	.982	Roach, Hartford.....	108	.957
Fox, Norfolk.....	87	.982	Williams, Hartford.....	27	.956
Vignaux, Richmond.....	86	.982	Foster, Allentown.....	57	.951
Bemis, Paterson.....	113	.973	Roth, Lancaster.....	50	.942
A. Rothfuss, Newark.....	81	.967	Wente, Lancaster.....	80	.937
Haydon, Reading.....	125	.964	Mackey, Allentown.....	19	.932

FIRST BASEMEN.

Purvis, Hartford.....	47	.985	Birmingham, Paterson.....	69	.976
Luttenburg, Richmond.....	114	.982	Berger, Norfolk, Newark..	23	.976
Klausman, Norfolk.....	109	.980	McIntyre, R'd'g,N'k,All't'n	86	.975
Slater, Reading.....	125	.979	Latham, Hartford.....	66	.973
La Rocque, Paterson.....	55	.979	Calhoun, Newark.....	76	.970
Chiles, Lancaster.....	119	.977	Shaffertown, Allentown.....	20	.958

SECOND BASEMEN.

Wentz, Norfolk.....	124	.959	Ward, Lancaster.....	129	.943
Leahy, Richmond.....	121	.957	T. Delehanty, All't'n N'wk	101	.925
Childs, Hartford.....	124	.955	Calhoun, Newark.....	26	.920
Nicholson, Newark.....	37	.952	Ulrich, Reading, Allentown	110	.915
Johnson, Paterson.....	126	.950	Cassidy, Newark.....	54	.914

THIRD BASEMEN.

Schaub, Lancaster.....	131	.921	Weddige, Norfolk.....	104	.899
Cockman, Reading.....	37	.916	McDonald, Hartf'd, N'wrk	46	.892
Minnehan, Paterson.....	101	.915	Joe Delehanty, Pat'sn, All'tn	36	.877
Doherty, Allent'n Hartford	82	.909	Newell, Reading.....	80	.874
Daley, Newark.....	109	.908	W. Lyons, Allentown.....	51	.862
Dundon, Richmond.....	119	.907	Williams, Hartford.....	19	.836

SHORTSTOPS.

Jim Smith, Hartford.....	40	.943	Wheelock, Norfolk.....	123	.878
McMahon, Hartford.....	70	.934	Conroy, Paterson.....	23	.876
Klopf, Richmond.....	140	.924	Jim Delhanty, Allentown..	95	.874
Madison, Lancaster.....	128	.920	Kennedy, Norfolk, Paterson	86	.862
Moss, Allentown, Newark ..	115	.915	Holland, Reading.....	36	.852
Cockman, Reading.....	9	.910			

OUTFIELDERS.

Kennedy, Norfolk, Paters'n	20	1000	Leidy, Lancaster.....	123	.957
Bottemus, Hartford.....	56	.979	Hallman, Newark.....	18	.957
Hargrove, Richmond.....	125	.971	Scheffler, Newark.....	75	.954
McVey, Lancaster.....	120	.968	Gettinger, Paterson.....	120	.953
Seybold, Richmond.....	125	.961	Meany, Newark.....	87	.951
Flaherty, Paterson.....	27	.958	Steelman, Norfolk.....	62	.950
Fitzmaurice, Newark.....	28	.958	Betts, Reading.....	123	.948

OUTFIELDERS—*Continued.*

NAME.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME.	Games.	Per cent.
McFarlan, N'fk, N'wk, H'f'd	116	.948	George, Norfolk, Newark.	74	.913
Buttermore, Lancaster.....	128	.948	Smith, Allentown.....	119	.909
Cleveland, Allent'n, Norf'k.	96	.946	Spratt, Reading.....	100	.908
Hardesty, P'tsn, N'fk, N'wk	111	.944	Pfanmiller, Norfolk.....	35	.908
Shannon, Richmond.....	103	.936	Moran, Allentown.....	40	.905
J. Smith, Hartford.....	50	.936	Joe Delahanty, P'sn, All't'n	41	.903
Henry, Allentown.....	53	.933	Fertsch, Reading.....	19	.897
Gavelle, Hartford.....	120	.930	Tate, Hartford.....	57	.896
O'Brien, Paterson.....	35	.926	Kain, Reading, Norfolk....	29	.895
Grey, Newark.....	38	.917	Heidrich, Paterson.....	45	.892
Nance, Paterson	92	.916	Marr, Allentown, Norfolk..	55	.882
Stratton, Reading.....	119	.913	Newton, Reading, Norfolk.	27	.761

PITCHERS.

Stimmell, Richm'd, Allent'n	24	.981	Bishop, Norfolk, Richmond	36	.931
Murphy, Hartford.....	15	.981	Vickery, Hartford, Newark	23	.925
Jordan, Newark.....	24	.979	Staley, Norfolk.....	33	.921
McPartlin, Newark.....	33	.968	Foreman, Norfolk, Reading	19	.920
Viau, Paterson.....	54	.963	Fertsch, Reading.....	44	.917
Wilhelm, Lancaster	27	.961	Cogan, Newark.....	35	.911
Katoll, Newark, Hartford..	15	.959	Sproegel, Lancaster.....	33	.906
McGuiness, Paterson.....	36	.954	Keener, Allentown.....	33	.906
Bowen, Hartford.....	15	.951	Fry, Hartford.....	17	.900
West, Lancaster, Allentown	38	.947	Sparks, Richmond.....	38	.894
Jones, Paterson.....	27	.945	Schmidt, Richm'd, Lan'cstr	26	.893
Chesbro, Richmond.....	40	.943	Carrick, Newark.....	21	.892
Leever, Richmond.....	23	.942	Wood, Allentown, Hartford	39	.886
Garvin, Reading.....	49	.940	Newton, Reading, Norfolk.	24	.882
Flaherty, Paterson.....	33	.939	Boyle, Allentown.....	15	.881
Ames, Hartford.....	36	.934	Clausen, Lancaster.....	32	.859



When a man goes to a ball game he takes his chances on getting hurt, with no prospect of a suit for damages if injured. This point was decided last February in a suit in the District Court, Minneapolis, Minn. Don Campbell, the 18-year-old son of Thomas Campbell, attended a ball game at Lexington Park, July 29, 1897. He sat in the bleachers, and during the practice before the game one of the players, in hitting the ball drove it into the bleachers, and it struck young Campbell in the eye. He was knocked senseless, and was ill for some time. His father, for his son, brought suit in the District Court against Manager Charles Comiskey for \$500 damages. On Judge Bunn's charge to the jury he said that there was no question that had the accident occurred during the regular game there could be no ground for a suit. The only question for the jury to decide was whether or not the manager of the team was guilty of negligence in allowing the men to practice so near the bleachers and the question of contributory negligence.

The jury was out less than an hour, and found for the defendant. The case is peculiar in that there is no other like it on record.

The Inter-State League

One of the best managed of the minor leagues of 1898 was the Inter-State League, and this organization was steered through the disastrous gales of the past season by President Power with marked judgment and ability, as the fact of the League going through the season without a lessening of the circuit by a disbandment fully proved. The contest for the lead in the pennant race of 1898 lay between the Dayton and Toledo clubs eventually, though the Springfield and Newcastle teams fought the leaders well. At one time it was dollars to cents that the Toledos would carry off the pennant, but Dayton made a splendid up-hill fight of it and was rewarded with the championship, Toledo being second and Springfield third, only thirteen points dividing the leader and the third club in the race, Newcastle being the last of the first division quartet. Mansfield led the second division four, and Youngstown fell into the last ditch. There were only 208 points difference between the leader and tail-ender in the race, showing a fairly even contest for the pennant. It is noteworthy that the Fort Wayne team, which won ten games each from Dayton and Toledo, could only win four out of twenty-four games from Springfield. Both Dayton and Grand Rapids had a double-figure record of victories against all of the seven clubs opposed to them, the latter standing even with both Dayton and Toledo. Here is the record in full:

FIRST DIVISION. SECOND DIVISION.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION.				SECOND DIVISION.				Total Victories.	Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
	Dayton.	Toledo.	Springfield.	New Castle.	Mansfield.	Grand Rapids.	Fort Wayne.	Youngstown.			
Dayton	13	11	13	37	12	11	11	14	48	85	.66
Toledo.....	9	12	11	32	15	10	13	16	54	86	.68
Springfield.....	10	9	9	28	10	12	20	11	53	81	.66
New Castle.....	9	11	11	31	11	11	12	16	50	81	.69
Defeats	28	33	34	128	48	44	56	57	205	333	269
Mansfield.....	9	7	9	11	36	12	10	13	35	71	75
Grand Rapids.....	11	12	10	10	43	10	10	12	32	75	79
Fort Wayne.....	11	10	4	9	34	10	13	14	37	71	84
Youngstown.....	7	6	9	6	28	7	10	8	25	53	96
Defeats	38	35	32	36	141	27	35	28	89	129	270

SUMMARY.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	CLUBS.				Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
				Dayton.....	Grand Rapids.....	Mansfield.....	Fort Wayne.....			
Dayton.....	87	65	.572	Grand Rapids.....	75	79	.487			
Toledo.....	84	68	.553	Mansfield.....	72	78	.480			
Springfield.....	81	66	.551	Fort Wayne.....	69	82	.457			
Newcastle.....	82	68	.547	Youngstown.....	53	97	.353			

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Hartman, Toledo	152	.342	Ryan, Youngstown	18	.268
Whistler, Springfield	128	.333	Dobbs, Springfield	147	.268
Herbert, Grand Rapids	24	.333	Burke, Mansfield	66	.267
Hartzell, Grand Rapids	101	.332	Altrock, Grand Rapids	21	.267
McKinney, G. R., Dayton	56	.332	Pender, Youngstown	78	.267
Wells, Springfield	40	.324	O'Connell, Toledo	85	.266
Frank, Dayton	154	.321	O'Rourke, New C., Spring	140	.266
Schrall, Grand Rapids	24	.321	Flood, Fort Wayne	69	.264
Taylor, Grand Rapids	141	.320	Kellam, Mansfield	53	.264
Torreyson, Grand Rapids	142	.318	Hewitt, Newcastle	32	.264
Babb, Fort Wayne	151	.318	W. Smith, Toledo	152	.262
Katz, Mansfield, Youngst'n	96	.317	Barber, Grand Rapids	17	.262
Nattress, Newcastle	153	.317	Pequiney, Dayton	82	.261
Downey, Dayton	15	.314	Law, Mansfield	98	.259
Lytle, Newcastle	149	.314	Healy, Grand Rapids	96	.258
Graffius, Springfield	142	.311	Hickey, Fort Wayne	90	.257
Woodlock, Springfield	147	.311	Beecher, Mansfield	148	.257
Farrell, Springfield	147	.308	Belt, Mansfield	133	.256
Griffin, Fort Wayne	75	.307	McDonough, Toledo	153	.256
Latimer, Dayton	53	.307	O'Meara, Fort Wayne	130	.255
Byers, Dayton	15	.305	Musser, Youngs., Spring	49	.254
Cote, Grand Rapids	155	.303	Steen, Youngstown	118	.254
Streit, Dayton	36	.301	F. Miller, Youngstown	74	.252
Bradley, Grand Rapids	142	.301	Wetzell, Dayton, Toledo	144	.251
Werrick, Mansfield	149	.297	Barclay, Newcastle	93	.251
Beck, Toledo	147	.297	Crabill, Springfield	32	.250
Norcum, Fort Wayne	54	.296	Hoover, Mansfield	17	.250
Ganzell, Newcastle	150	.294	Meyers, Toledo	152	.248
Hemphill, Grand Rapids	42	.294	Patterson, Youngs., Ft. W.	128	.248
Valdois, Grand Rapids	94	.292	C. Brown, Dayton	19	.248
Reiman, Dayton	154	.292	Ross, Youngstown	71	.247
Durrett, G. Rapids, Spring	145	.291	Niles, Springfield	144	.243
Gilks, Toledo	150	.291	Strauss, Mansfield	17	.243
Gilboy, Youngstown	32	.289	Brodie, Youngs., Ft. Wayne	58	.241
Robinson, Dayton	15	.288	C. A. Smith, Newcastle	152	.241
Kihm, Ft. Wayne, New C.	148	.288	T. Campbell, Fort Wayne	98	.240
Knau, Dayton	92	.283	W. Campbell, G. Rapids	23	.240
Truby, Dayton	62	.283	McShane, Dayton, Man	126	.238
Esterquest, Youngstown	141	.281	Goodheart, Youngstown	19	.238
Madden, Toledo	19	.281	Fisher, Fort Wayne	95	.237
Ashenback, Newcastle	149	.281	Cooper, Youngstown	50	.237
Heine, Dayton	42	.279	Russell, Youngstown	47	.236
Schrecongost, Youngstown	78	.279	C. Smith, Newcastle	50	.236
Donohue, G. Rap, Day	93	.278	Guese, Newcastle	50	.235
Rickert, Newcastle	149	.278	Grove, Youngstown	34	.231
Mazena, Springfield	43	.278	Beldon, Fort Wayne	122	.231
Zinram, Youngs., Newc'le	101	.278	Becker, Dayton, G. Rapids	52	.230
Cook, Ft. Wayne, Youngs.	142	.276	Martin, Youngstown	72	.230
Flournoy, Mansfield	137	.273	Francis, Mansfield	155	.227
Brott, Mansfield	113	.271	Rosebrough, Dayton	38	.227
Ewing, Toledo	42	.271	Rieman, Fort Wayne	72	.227
A. Miller, Dayton	145	.268	Houston, Youngs., Ft. W	29	.227

BATTING AVERAGES—Continued.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Knepper, Youngstown.....	43	.222	Beam, Mansfield.....	16	.190
Keenan, Toledo.....	41	.218	Bates, Dayton.....	44	.189
Sharp, Fort Wayne.....	34	.216	Berry, Youngstown.....	17	.187
Hobright, Springfield.....	52	.214	E. Brown, Dayton.....	34	.187
Violet, G. R., Youngs.....	73	.214	Burnett, Fort Wayne.....	50	.186
Ferguson, Toledo.....	51	.211	Legge, Springfield.....	43	.184
Ewing, Tol., Man., Spring.....	22	.211	Harper, Grand Rapids.....	52	.183
Arthur, Toledo.....	148	.209	Heiberger, Youngstown.....	24	.182
Herr, Fort Wayne.....	39	.207	Lowney, Mansfield.....	17	.176
R. Miller, Mansfield.....	48	.205	Alloway, Ft. W., Youngs.....	24	.170
Howard, Mansfield.....	17	.204	Minnehan, Ft. W., Newc'le.....	20	.167
Justice, Grand Rapids.....	19	.203	B. Miller, Newcastle, Y.....	37	.155
Kane, Dayton.....	57	.202	Dolan, Springfield.....	35	.145
Spencer, Fort Wayne.....	42	.199	Ely, Mansfield.....	33	.140
Fitch, Fort Wayne.....	26	.198	Carson, Grand Rapids.....	23	.128
Sipler, Mansfield.....	40	.195	Kostal, S., Mans., G. R.....	34	.124
Donovan, Newc'le, Youngs.....	16	.194	Wayne, Ft. W., Grand R.....	35	.119
Poole, Springfield.....	31	.192			

FIELDING AVERAGES.—CATCHERS.

Barclay, Newcastle.....	81	.988	F. Campbell, Fort Wayne.....	98	.956
O'Meara, Fort Wayne.....	15	.986	Zinram, Youngs., Newc'le.....	98	.950
Latimer, Dayton.....	45	.971	Schrecongost, Youngstown.....	71	.950
Arthur, Toledo.....	148	.971	Donohue, Grand R., Day'n.....	84	.946
Graffius, Springfield.....	142	.971	Paterson, Youngs., Ft. W.....	61	.929
Cote, Grand Rapids.....	155	.967	Law, Mansfield.....	16	.912
Belt, Mansfield.....	149	.962			

FIRST BASEMEN.

Cook, Ft. Wayne, Youngs.....	18	1.000	Torreynson, Grand Rapids.....	142	.975
Myers, Toledo.....	151	.990	Russell, Youngstown.....	47	.974
Whistler, Springfield.....	128	.985	Strauss, Mansfield.....	17	.973
Reiman, Dayton.....	154	.984	Law, Mansfield.....	52	.972
Ryan, Youngstown.....	18	.984	Katz, Mansfield, Youngs.....	96	.962
Kihm, Ft. Wayne, New'l'e.....	134	.983	Legge, Springfield.....	18	.951
Ganzell, Newcastle.....	70	.983	O'Meara, Fort Wayne.....	65	.840
Paterson, Youngs., Ft. W.....	60	.978			

SECOND BASEMEN.

Fisher, Fort Wayne.....	100	.949	Truby, Dayton.....	62	.926
Sharp, Fort Wayne.....	34	.942	Ross, Youngstown.....	29	.918
Healey, Grand Rapids.....	96	.938	Musser, Youngstown.....	63	.917
O'Rourke, Newcastle.....	138	.936	Werrick, Mansfield.....	149	.910
F. Miller, Youngstown.....	74	.931	Ganzell, Newcastle.....	80	.910
Beck, Toledo.....	147	.929	Mazena, Springfield.....	43	.894

THIRD BASEMEN.

Pender, Youngstown.....	78	.950	McDonough, Toledo.....	153	.886
Ross, Youngstown.....	42	.948	Taylor, Grand Rapids.....	112	.867
Pequiney, Dayton.....	69	.944	Niles, Springfield.....	144	.867
Burke, Mansfield.....	66	.917	Francis, Mansfield.....	16	.861
C. A. Smith, Newcastle.....	152	.910	McShane, Dayton, Mans.....	126	.836
Babb, Fort Wayne.....	151	.904	McKinney, Grand Rapids.....	31	.831
Houston, Youngs., Dayton.....	34	.891	Hoover, Mansfield.....	17	.790

SHORTSTOPS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Heine, Dayton.....	42	.916	Wetzell, Dayton, Toledo...	144	.897
Justice, Grand Rapids	19	.914	Griffin, Fort Wayne.....	75	.891
Woodlock, Springfield.....	142	.912	Nattress, Newcastle.....	151	.887
Knau, Dayton.....	92	.912	Valdois, Grand Rapids.....	104	.878
Esterquest, Youngstown.....	141	.907	Spencer, Fort Wayne.....	42	.869
Fitch, Fort Wayne.....	26	.903	O'Connell, Toledo.....	82	.853
Lowney, Mansfield.....	17	.903	Taylor, Grand Rapids.....	19	.814
Francis, Mansfield.....	187	.900			

OUTFIELDERS.

Barber, Grand Rapids.....	17	1.000	Durrett, G. R., Springfield.....	145	.921
Dobbs, Springfield.....	147	.977	Gilboy, Youngstown.....	32	.919
Kane, Dayton.....	52	.977	Flood, Fort Wayne.....	68	.915
O'Meara, Fort Wayne.....	41	.970	Becker, Dayton, Grand R....	52	.909
Rickert, Newcastle.....	148	.961	Hickey, Fort Wayne.....	89	.906
Frank, Dayton	154	.961	Burnett, Fort Wayne.....	50	.905
Hartzell, Grand Rapids.....	98	.959	C. Brown, Dayton.....	16	.903
Ashenback, Newcastle	149	.956	Brott, Mansfield.....	103	.900
A. Miller, Dayton.....	145	.954	Robinson, Dayton.....	15	.897
Steen, Youngstown.....	116	.953	Schrall, Grand Rapids.....	24	.894
Hartman, Toledo.....	146	.950	Flournoy, Mansfield.....	137	.886
Bradley, Grand Rapids.....	142	.948	G. Rieman, Fort Wayne.....	38	.881
Beecher, Mansfield.....	145	.948	Martin, Youngstown	39	.871
Cook, Ft. Wayne, Youngs.....	123	.945	Grove, Youngstown.....	34	.862
Gilks, Toledo.....	150	.943	Hemphill, Grand Rapids	42	.559
Hobright, Springfield.....	52	.940	Kellum, Mansfield.....	20	.833
Farrell, Springfield.....	147	.934	Cooper, Youngstown.....	50	.832
W. Smith, Toledo.....	152	.931	Sipler, Springfield, Mans...	40	.811
Violet, Grand R., Youngs.....	63	.931	Harper, Grand Rapids.....	16	.810
Beldon, Fort Wayne.....	122	.928	Law, Mansfield.....	21	.765
Lytle, Newcastle.....	149	.927			

PITCHERS.

Poole, Springfield.....	31	.989	Rosebraugh, Dayton.....	38	.942
Alloway, Ft. Wayne, G. R.	24	.984	Bates, Dayton.....	42	.943
Brodie, Youngs, Ft. Wayne.	42	.979	Norcum, Fort Wayne.....	18	.941
Ferguson, Toledo.....	42	.977	Dolan, Springfield.....	35	.933
Kostal, Sp., Man., G. R....	31	.973	Knepper, Youngstown.....	41	.933
Hewitt, Newcastle.....	31	.972	Carson, Grand Rapids.....	23	.927
Ely, Mansfield	33	.966	R. Miller, Mansfield.....	47	.926
Ewing, Toledo	42	.966	B. Miller, Youngs., N. Cas.	27	.922
Guese, Newcastle.....	44	.957	Heiberger, Youngstown.....	23	.922
Beam, Mansfield.....	16	.957	Kellum, Mansfield.....	34	.922
G. Rieman, Fort Wayne.....	56	.952	Smith, Newcastle.....	49	.919
Herr, Fort Wayne	38	.952	Streit, Dayton	36	.908
Martin, Youngstown.....	33	.946	Minnehan, Fort Wayne	19	.904
Altrock, Grand Rapids.....	21	.946	Brown, Dayton.....	34	.884
Harper, Grand Rapids.....	33	.945	Ely, Mansfield.....	33	.866
Wells, Springfield.....	34	.945	Coggswell, Spring., Youngs.	19	.848
Keenan, Toledo.....	38	.944	Emig, Springfield, Mans...	22	.835
Crabill, Springfield.....	32	.943	Wayne, Ft. Wayne, G. R....	30	.816

Connecticut State League

The Waterbury club finished at the top in the Connecticut State League, New Haven, Danbury, Bridgeport, Meriden and New London coming next.

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
Campbell, New Britain.....	24	.356	Wilson, Meriden.....	90	.244
Wiley, New Haven.....	26	.337	Yaw, New Haven.....	36	.243
Johnston, New Haven.....	56	.335	Prentiss, Waterbury.....	49	.240
Parent, New Haven.....	95	.326	Wolsifer, New Britain.....	34	.240
R. Connor, Waterbury.....	95	.319	Kennedy, Danbury.....	90	.237
Duffy, New Haven.....	95	.309	Crawford, Danbury.....	29	.236
Hickey, New Haven	16	.309	Van Zandt, New London.....	60	.235
Fitzpatrick, Danbury.....	92	.308	Vought, Meriden, N. Brit.....	56	.234
Marr, New Britain.....	27	.302	Hall, Waterbury.....	94	.233
Donovan, Meriden.....	53	.299	Phelps, Danbury.....	93	.233
O'Rourke, Bridgeport.....	81	.294	Puhl, New London.....	90	.229
Regan, New Brit. and B'p't.	89	.294	Dorsey, Danbury.....	88	.228
Lamar, New London.....	71	.294	Ivers, Bridgeport.....	74	.228
Derwin, Waterbury.....	94	.292	J. Connor, Waterbury.....	95	.226
Morris, Danbury.....	34	.287	O'Brien, New Britain.....	27	.225
Shugrue, Danbury.....	68	.286	Clements, Meriden.....	22	.224
Hatfield, New London.....	17	.284	Cusick, Meriden.....	85	.222
Ashe, New Haven.....	57	.283	Martin, Danbury.....	74	.219
Houle, Meriden.....	70	.283	Kennedy, New London.....	81	.217
Clabby, Derby, N. H., N. L.	88	.283	Conway, New London.....	31	.215
O'Brien, New Haven.....	89	.281	Dunleavy, New Britain.....	35	.215
Doherty, Bridgeport.....	94	.280	Traynor, New Britain.....	16	.215
Manning, Derby, Waterb'y.	68	.279	Cain, Danbury.....	45	.210
Drew, New London.....	77	.276	Howell, Meriden.....	69	.209
Kiernan, Waterbury.....	95	.275	Vollendorf, New Haven	40	.207
Delaney, Danbury.....	89	.272	Courtney, Meriden.....	95	.205
Dietrich, Meriden, N. Hav.	79	.268	Smith, Meriden.....	20	.205
Kinsella, Meriden, Waterb'y	83	.268	Donohue, Danbury, Meri'n.	29	.205
Yale, Bridgeport.....	95	.268	Viau, New Britain.....	22	.200
Rogers, Danbury.....	88	.266	Miller, New London.....	24	.197
Davis, Danbury.....	66	.264	Magee, Meriden.....	31	.196
Pfenninger, New Haven....	93	.263	Best, Danbury.....	31	.196
Lawlor, Derby, Bridgeport.	87	.263	Hickey, New London	35	.190
Foster, New Britain.....	66	.261	Farnham, Derby.....	17	.190
Stirlith, Waterbury.....	29	.260	Kinney, New London.....	95	.188
Buckley, Meriden.....	96	.259	Mansfield, Waterbury.....	36	.185
Conroy, New London.....	75	.259	Ging, New London.....	47	.184
Theisen, Meriden.....	96	.258	Hendrick, Derby.....	49	.182
Niland, New Britain.....	22	.258	Cunningham, Bridgeport..	21	.178
Denny, Derby, Waterbury.	85	.257	Walsh, New Britain.....	15	.176
Sullivan, N. Brit'n, N. Hav.	68	.255	Lear, New London.....	37	.175
Camp, Waterbury.....	59	.254	Lynch, N. Brit'n, N. Lon'n.	35	.172
Giblin, Bridgeport.....	78	.254	Crate, Derby, N. London..	51	.161
Latham, New Britain.....	37	.253	Frickman, B'gpt, N. Brit.	19	.159
Hassamer, Bridgeport.....	83	.252	Culver, Danbury.....	18	.159
Somers, New Britain.....	48	.251	Corcoran, Bridgeport.....	27	.158
Manley, Waterbury.....	77	.248	Gardner, N. Hav., N. Brit.	25	.151
Devereaux, New London....	80	.248	Miran, Meriden.....	34	.147
Luchia, New Haven.....	93	.245			

FIELDING AVERAGES.—PITCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Put Outs.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Put Outs.	Per cent.
Clements, Meriden	3	.980	Clate, Derby, New London	59	.909
Vickery, New Britain	26	.956	Frickman, B'port, N. Lon.	17	.908
Corcoran, Bridgeport	11	.949	Morris, Danbury	11	.901
Mansfield, Waterbury	23	.943	Howell, Meriden	82	.901
Dunleavy, New Britain	45	.939	Vollendorf, New Haven	11	.900
Best, Danbury	8	.935	Ging, New London	15	.898
Cain, Danbury	87	.935	Crawford, Danbury	50	.896
Miran, Meriden	8	.929	Ashe, New Haven	40	.882
Giblin, Bridgeport	98	.928	Johnston, New Haven	39	.857
Manley, Waterbury	96	.928	Burns, Bridgeport	6	.852
Brandt, New London	3	.926	Culver, Danbury	13	.848
Van Zandt, New London	79	.924	Walsh, New Britain	11	.844
Magee, Meriden	27	.918	Miller, New London	23	.750
Prentiss, Waterbury	35	.914	Viau, New Britain	10	.739
Lynch, N. Brit., N. London	31	.914			

CATCHERS.

Theisen, Meriden	590	.977	Zimmerman, New Britain	68	.948
O'Rourke, Bridgeport	347	.965	Lamar, New London	247	.945
Phelps, Danbury	412	.963	Ivers, Bridgeport	338	.940
Lucia, New Haven	444	.959	Lear, New London	139	.940
Manning, Derby, Waterb'y	281	.955	Somers, New Britain	200	.924
J. Connor, Waterbury	452	.953	Stirlith, Waterbury	52	.879
Hickey, New London	123	.950			

FIRST BASEMEN.

R. Connor, Waterbury	890	.980	Drew, New London	821	.965
Hendricks, Derby	452	.977	Wiley, New Haven	271	.962
Davis, Danbury	478	.972	Shugrue, Danbury	423	.957
Gardner, N. Haven, N. Br'n	271	.972	Donahue, Danbury, Mer'dn	187	.955
Kinsella, Meriden, Waterb'y	589	.965	Yaw, New Haven	114	.895
Yale, Bridgeport	784	.965			

SECOND BASEMEN.

Niland, New Britain	72	.942	Delaney, Danbury	241	.884
Conway, New London	93	.926	Martin, Danbury	129	.876
Wilson, Meriden	212	.909	Saunders, New Britain	20	.871
Doherty, Bridgeport	233	.899	Hickey, New Haven	53	.867
Vought, Meriden, N. Brit'n	142	.893	Quinn, Bridgeport	29	.849

THIRD BASEMEN.

Latham, New Britain	270	.962	Rogers, Danbury	158	.867
Hassamer, Bridgeport	160	.909	Clabby, Derby, N. Ha., N. L	158	.855
Cusick, Meriden	134	.886	Pfenninger, New Haven	124	.814
Kiernan, Waterbury	166	.884	Sullivan, N. Brit., N. Hav'n	104	.801
Puhl, New London	144	.879			

SHORTSTOPS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Put Outs.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Put Outs.	Per cent.
Hatfield, New London.....	25	.910	Fitzpatrick, Danbury.....	200	.871
Foster, New Britain.....	138	.897	Parent, New Haven	166	.861
Conroy, New London.....	200	.897	Curtney, Meriden.....	191	.834
Denny, Derby, Waterbury.	199	.896	Traynor, New Britain.....	46	.833
Hall, Waterbury.....	150	.874	O'Brien, New Britain.....	43	.824

FIELDERS.

Derwin, Waterbury.....	194	.959	Farnham, Derby.....	28	.914
Duffy, New Haven.....	209	.958	Campbell, New Britain.....	49	.898
Marr, New Britain.....	111	.953	Custy, Meriden	16	.895
Smith, Meriden.....	106	.940	Houle, Meriden.....	219	.887
Kennedy, Danbury.....	197	.938	Kinney, New London	183	.880
Dietrich, Meriden, N. Hav.	261	.935	Donovan, Meriden.....	130	.874
Lawlor, Derby, Bridgeport.	178	.933	Dempsey, Bridgeport.....	25	.871
Regan, N. Brit., Bridgeport	196	.928	Camp, Waterbury.....	95	.869
Cunningham, Bridgeport...	41	.918	Kennedy, Derby, N. Lond'n	125	.867
Buckley, Meriden.....	171	.917	Wolsifer, New Britain.....	64	.839
Dorsey, Danbury.....	206	.917	Devereaux, New London...	133	.830
O'Brien, New Haven	206	.914	Lawson, New Britain.....	29	.793



A noteworthy contest was that played at Peoria, on June 26, between the Peoria and St. Joseph teams. For twenty-one long, hard fought innings the St. Joe boys battled with the local team, only to finally be defeated through errors at critical times during the last round. It was a magnificent game from every standpoint, and in point of length breaks every previous minor league record. Quinn replaced McGinty after the fifth, when St. Joseph tied the score, and then for fifteen consecutive innings neither side scored. The battery work of McDonald and Hausen was excellent, and for twenty innings after the first the local team was unable to score. The score:

PEORIA.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cole, lf.....	0	2	4	0	0
Burke, 3b.....	1	1	6	6	2
Connors, cf, c.....	2	1	10	2	0
Truby, 2b	2	1	12	3	0
Wright, 1b.....	2	2	21	3	1
Seisler, rf.....	1	3	0	0	0
Breen, ss.....	0	0	3	3	1
Blinco, cf.....	0	1	1	0	0
McGinty, p.....	0	0	3	10	1
Quinn, c.....	0	0	3	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	8	11	63	27	5

ST. JOSEPH.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Van Buren, lf.....	0	2	4	0	0
Rothermel, 2b....	0	0	6	2	0
Andrews, 3b.....	0	2	3	0	0
Hutchinson, 1b... .	0	1	17	4	2
Hausen, c.....	1	2	17	1	2
Kinlock, cf.....	0	0	3	7	0
Risley, rf.....	1	0	4	0	0
Perry, ss.....	0	1	2	1	2
McDonald, p.....	1	2	3	5	2
Alexander, rf.....	1	1	1	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	4	12	63	20	8

Peoria.... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5-8
St. Joseph 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-4

Earned runs—Peoria, 6; St. Joseph, 2. Stolen bases—Connors, 3; Truby, Burke, Wright, Alexander, Rothermel (2), Van Buren. Bases on balls—Off McGinty, 7; McDonald, 6. Double play—Burke, Truby and Wright. Struck out—By McGinty, 7; McDonald, 14. Umpire—Carruthers.

The Canadian League

CANADIAN LEAGUE RECORD OF 1898.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Thomas.....	35	23	.603	London.....	30	28	.517
Hamilton.....	34	23	.597	Chatham.....	16	43	.271

BATTING RECORD.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
McKevitt, Hamilton.....	58	.371	Jones, Chatham.....	58	.248
LaRoque, London.....	60	.338	Miles, Chatham.....	60	.247
Schrall, Hamilton.....	41	.337	Morrissey, Chatham.....	23	.244
Congalton, Hamilton.....	57	.330	Busse, St. Thomas.....	59	.243
Sullivan, Chatham.....	15	.328	Hagerty, Hamilton.....	57	.242
Twineham, Chatham.....	17	.323	Rodden, St. Thomas.....	41	.239
Snyder, Chatham.....	60	.315	Lohman, London.....	56	.224
Lyons, St. Thomas.....	45	.315	Phelps, Chatham.....	48	.224
Mohler, London.....	57	.311	Conwell, Hamilton.....	57	.221
Frisk, Hamilton.....	23	.311	Van Geisen, Chatham.....	20	.219
Elton, Hamilton.....	54	.307	Nugent, St. Thomas.....	19	.217
Kuehne, St. Thomas.....	38	.305	Ward, London.....	55	.216
Hagerman, London.....	18	.300	Bradford, Hamilton.....	22	.207
Smink, London.....	59	.299	Lowney, Chatham.....	31	.200
Phillips, Hamilton.....	46	.296	Robb, St. Thomas.....	31	.196
Meara, London.....	60	.293	McCann, Hamilton, Chat'm.....	28	.194
Mogg, Chatham.....	10	.293	Reid, St. Thomas, Chatham.....	42	.190
Conklin, Chatham.....	53	.281	Crowe, London.....	28	.186
Keenan, London.....	60	.280	W. Baker, St. Thomas.....	20	.176
Dean, Hamilton.....	56	.279	Kelb, London.....	12	.161
Carey, London.....	60	.275	Kern, St. Thomas.....	23	.156
Gallagher, Chatham.....	34	.275	Hicklin, Chatham.....	10	.156
Tibald, St. Thomas.....	47	.267	C. Baker, Hamilton.....	13	.155
Sheehan, St. Thomas.....	59	.263	Watkins, Chatham.....	12	.147
Pears, St. Thomas.....	48	.260	McElvaine, Chatham.....	20	.119
Martin, St. Thomas.....	59	.252	Johnson, London.....	13	.111
McKinney, Chatham.....	10	.250			

FIELDING RECORD—PITCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Per cent.
Johnson, London.....	1.000	Watkins, Chatham.....	.893
Kern, St. Thomas.....	.970	Hagerman, London.....	.886
McElvaine, Chatham.....	.955	Frisk, Hamilton.....	.867
McCann, Hamilton, Chat'm.....	.952	Crowe, London.....	.804
Pears, St. Thomas.....	.918	Van Geisen, Chatham.....	.798
Robb, St. Thomas.....	.904	Kelb, London.....	.789
Bradford, Hamilton.....	.894	Baker, Hamilton.....	.773

CATCHERS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Per cent.
Twineham, Chatham.....	.992	Sullivan, St. Thomas.....	.950
Baker, St. Thomas.....	.978	Lohman, London.....	.940
Conwell, Hamilton.....	.963	Reid, St. Thomas, Chatham..	.925

FIRST BASEMEN.

Busse, St. Thomas.....	.978	Phelps, Chatham.....	.951
Elton, Hamilton.....	.977	McKinney, Chatham.....	.892
LaRoque, London.....	.972		

SECOND BASEMEN.

Kuehne, St. Thomas.....	.957	Miles, Chatham.....	.914
Nugent, St. Thomas.....	.932	Dean, Hamilton.....	.912
Mohler, London.....	.922		

SHORTSTOPS.

Sheehan, St. Thomas.....	.910	Ward, London.....	.890
Phillips, Hamilton.....	.900	Morrissey, Chatham.....	.862
Lowney, Chatham.....	.899		

THIRD BASEMEN.

Keenan, London.....	.886	Hagerty, Hamilton.....	.854
Snyder, Chatham.....	.879	Rodden, St. Thomas.....	.840

FIELDERS.

Congalton, Hamilton.....	.924	Jones, Chatham.....	.883
Lyons, St. Thomas.....	.923	Meara, London.....	.877
Carey, London.....	.916	Smink, London.....	.875
Conklin, Chatham.....	.910	McKevitt, Hamilton.....	.851
Thibald, St. Thomas.....	.909	Gallagher, Chatham.....	.832
Martin, St. Thomas.....	.905	Mogg, Chatham.....	.806
Schrall, Hamilton.....	.887	Hicclin, Chatham.....	.714



An exciting contest took place at Hamilton, Ont., on June 28th, between the rival teams of Hamilton and Port Huron. The game opened in favor of the Hamilton team by 5 to 0, and then looked as if it would be a one-sided match. But in the next four innings the Port Huron team not only kept their adversaries from scoring, but they played a fine up-hill game, and at the end of the fifth inning the score stood a tie at 5 to 5. In the sixth inning Hamilton secured the lead by 7 to 6, but the visitors made things square by the end of the eighth inning, 7 to 7. Now began a regular tug-of-war, and from the close of the eighth inning no less than ten consecutive innings were played without either side adding a run to their side. In the nineteenth inning Phillips, the first man up for the locals, drove a hard one to Third Baseman Tibald, who threw wild to Meeks at first, and before the ball was recovered Phillips was safe on second. Schrall sacrificed Phillips to third. Elton, the first base guardian, hit a safe ball to left field, sending in Phillips with the winning run, the Port Huron nine having drawn their thirteenth blank in their 19th inning. The score:

New York State League

The New York State League clubs finished in the 1898 championship race in this order: Canandaigua, Oswego, Auburn, Utica, Cortland, Rome.

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME.	Games.	Per cent.
Dougherty.....	18	.400	McGuire	61	.283
Eagan	64	.365	Messitt.....	73	.283
Croft.....	74	.363	Bottenus.....	31	.283
Delaney (Cortland)	46	.340	Lawler.....	92	.283
Keenan.....	15	.339	Genegal.....	71	.282
Nugent	45	.335	Moran (Auburn)	26	.282
Nadeau	15	.333	Hanley	95	.280
Barrett.....	100	.332	Stephenson	71	.279
Leach.....	97	.325	Traeger.....	25	.279
Hamburg.....	93	.324	Schroeder.....	43	.277
McQuade.....	95	.321	Armstrong.....	43	.276
Friel	19	.320	Harris.....	11	.276
Ryan	53	.319	Barber.....	91	.273
Gilbert (Auburn).....	52	.318	Gannon.....	80	.272
Shaffer (Palmyra)	15	.316	McMackin	15	.270
Pleiss.....	86	.315	McManus.....	80	.269
Fitzmaurice.....	24	.315	Munhall	72	.267
Cronin	12	.313	Townsend.....	46	.263
Wheeling.....	29	.313	Kissenger.....	15	.263
Whiting.....	42	.313	Eagle.....	41	.260
Fox.....	40	.310	Earl	51	.256
Jones	61	.309	Johnson.....	29	.255
Mills.....	72	.309	Hallman	59	.255
Ketchum.....	91	.306	Stanhope.....	19	.253
O'Rourke.....	33	.305	Hess.....	37	.252
Rudderham.....	14	.304	White.....	15	.250
Molesworth.....	84	.302	Setley.....	25	.250
Collopy.....	50	.299	Fisher	41	.250
O'Neill	81	.297	Moran (Lyons)	93	.247
Boyle.....	56	.296	Hayward	54	.246
Gallagher.....	29	.295	McFall.....	40	.246
Gillon.....	16	.295	Dolan.....	58	.244
O'Brien.....	85	.294	Kennedy	21	.244
Shafer (Cortland)	69	.293	Shinnick	67	.243
Neville.....	39	.292	Stout	49	.243
Odwell.....	34	.291	Nelson	40	.243
Bradley.....	49	.290	Halbritter	21	.243
Baker.....	13	.288	Rogers (Lyons)	27	.243
Deisel.....	87	.287	Cargo (Oswego)	94	.239
Rogers (Rome).....	42	.287	Luby	37	.238
Simon	54	.285	Kalkhoff	83	.237
Duncan	48	.284	Gochneur	41	.237

RETURN IN 8 DAYS TO
S. J. MAHONEY.

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

NAME.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME.	Games.	Per cent.
Ellis.....	90	.237	Hanscomb.....	38	.213
Kohnle.....	12	.236	Wiesbecker.....	45	.213
Elsey.....	51	.235	Cristal.....	13	.211
Frick.....	78	.235	Toman.....	72	.210
Reardon.....	25	.235	Wise.....	16	.209
Cargo (Canandaigua).....	97	.234	Pulsifer.....	32	.209
Meserly.....	45	.234	Mullins.....	37	.208
Werner.....	47	.234	Eason.....	43	.206
Heine.....	65	.233	Lawrence.....	18	.203
Coons.....	32	.233	Gildea.....	31	.201
Sanders.....	21	.228	Garvey.....	35	.198
Gilbert (Lyons).....	73	.226	Freck.....	20	.197
Toft.....	41	.225	Donahue.....	35	.192
Walsh.....	99	.225	Berry.....	24	.191
Moore.....	29	.224	Villman.....	31	.191
Shay.....	54	.223	Hewitt.....	21	.189
Hurley.....	66	.223	Colliflower.....	16	.189
King.....	14	.222	Sheehan.....	31	.189
Allen.....	31	.219	Roach.....	19	.174
Roussey.....	37	.219	Reilly.....	19	.172
Blackburn.....	10	.219	Shincel.....	16	.166
Delaney (Oswego).....	34	.219	Tessier.....	34	.136
Ashton.....	34	.219	Ansell.....	33	.127
Cohen.....	36	.217	Curran.....	10	.125
McCafferty.....	17	.216	Hanrahan.....	14	.123
Hock.....	100	.215			

FIELDING AVERAGES.—CATCHERS.

O'Neill.....	81	.973	Wise.....	16	.953
Messitt.....	73	.968	Armstrong.....	43	.952
Nelson.....	40	.966	Toft.....	41	.943
Shincel.....	16	.960	Moran.....	93	.936
Sheehan.....	31	.957	Rogers.....	41	.932
Frick.....	54	.956	Hurley.....	66	.917
Kalkhoff.....	83	.953	Duncan.....	35	.901

PITCHERS.

Roach.....	19	.983	Dougherty.....	18	.941
McFall.....	40	.980	Keenan.....	15	.937
Hess.....	27	.978	Gillon.....	16	.930
Mullins.....	37	.977	Ansell.....	33	.928
Johnson.....	29	.961	McCafferty.....	17	.928
Garvey.....	35	.960	Gildea.....	31	.927
Villman.....	31	.954	Tessier.....	34	.926
Coons.....	32	.952	Curran.....	10	.926
Gallagher.....	29	.950	Setley.....	25	.919
Friel.....	19	.950	Wheeler.....	29	.916
Rudderham.....	14	.950	Allen.....	31	.898
Delaney (Oswego).....	34	.949	Colliflower.....	16	.870
McMackin.....	15	.947	Reardon.....	25	.860
Kissinger.....	15	.944	Baker.....	13	.860
Eason.....	43	.942	Riley.....	19	.757
Hewitt.....	21	.941			

FIRST BASEMEN.

NAME.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME.	Games.	Per cent.
Bradley	25	.992	Rogers	28	.964
Luby	37	.997	Kennedy	21	.964
Earl	51	.976	Stephenson	71	.957
O'Rourke	33	.972	Ryan	53	.955
Hamburg	93	.972	Meserly	45	.955
Townsend	34	.971	Fitzmaurice	24	.953
O'Brien	65	.967	Werner	47	.953
Shafer (Cortland)	69	.965			

SECOND BASEMEN.

Neville	39	.945	McQuade	95	.930
Gilbert	73	.944	Mills	72	.919
Hock	100	.942	Moore	29	.911
Shinnick	67	.938	Roussey	37	.909
Gochnauer	41	.936	Hanrahan	14	.904
Stout	49	.931	King	14	.894

THIRD BASEMEN.

Leach	97	.931	Hayward	54	.897
Collopy	50	.930	Ellis	90	.890
Fox	49	.914	Cargo (Oswego)	78	.876
Delaney (Cortland)	46	.902	Barber	91	.869
Shay	54	.900	Nugent	45	.821

SHORTSTOPS.

Cargo (Canandaigua)	97	.925	Freck	20	.874
Heine	65	.919	Berry	24	.857
Deisel	87	.905	Boyle	56	.853
Toman	72	.903	Sanders	21	.831
McGuire	61	.900	Cronin	12	.746
Fisher	41	.881	Harris	11	.738

OUTFIELDERS.

Gilbert	52	.986	Jones	60	.906
Pleiss	86	.984	Nadeau	15	.902
Ketchum	91	.972	Mulhall	72	.900
Whiting	42	.972	Molesworth	84	.898
Weisbecker	45	.969	Stanhope	19	.898
Croft	34	.962	Gannon	80	.897
Genegal	71	.956	Halbritter	21	.885
Lawler	92	.950	Lawrence	18	.884
Barrett	50	.949	Cristall	13	.880
Egan	64	.941	Cohen	36	.876
Pulsifer	32	.936	McManus	49	.876
Walsh	99	.935	Shaffer	15	.875
White	15	.933	Odwell	22	.871
Dolan	58	.929	Elsey	51	.869
Moran	26	.927	Hanscomb	38	.865
Bottenus	31	.923	Ashton	44	.842
Simon	54	.919	Traeger	25	.841
Hanley	95	.917	Eagle	41	.835
Kohnle	12	.914	Schroder	43	.808
Hallman	59	.909	Donohue	35	.807

New England League

The New England League struck a financial snag during the season of 1898. The clubs opened the season very promisingly with an apparently good circuit of six clubs, including Brockton, Fall River, Pawtucket, Newport, New Bedford and Taunton. Before the first month's campaign ended Brockton, New England and Fall River comprised the first division clubs, and Pawtucket, Newport and Taunton the second division trio. In June the New Bedfords were driven into the second division ranks, and on the 14th of that month disbanded. The players ran the team on the co-operative plan for a week, but that was all. The New Bedford franchise was then secured by the Worcester club, and the circuit was not afterwards changed. Matters did not improve later on, and on July 4 the New England League broke up, Brockton, Newport and Taunton withdrawing to save further financial loss. The other clubs could not reconstruct the League, and its pennant race record up to July 5 was left as follows:

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE RECORD OF 1898.

CLUBS

	Brockton.	Pawtucket.	Fall River.	Victories.	Newport.	Worcester.	Taunton.	Victories.	Grand Total Victories.	Grand Total Defeats.	Per cent. of Victories.
Brockton.....	3	4	7	8	6	11	25	32	16	.667	
Pawtucket	7	6	13	5	3	5	13	26	23	.531	
Fall River.....	4	2	6	9	6	7	22	28	25	.528	
Defeats.....	11	5	10	26	22	15	23	60	86	64	
Newport.....	3	10	4	17	4	5	9	26	28	.481	
Worcester.....	1	3	8	12	3	5	8	20	22	.476	
Taunton.....	1	5	3	9	3	3	6	15	33	.313	
Defeats.....	5	18	15	38	6	7	10	23	61	83	

BATTING AVERAGES.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
News, Pawtucket	53	.401	Hill, Newport.....	53	.324
Stouch, Pawtucket.....	43	.381	Shannon, New Bedford.....	27	.324
Kelly, Newport.....	53	.363	Magoon, Brockton.....	40	.320
Armstrong, Taunton.....	23	.356	Ladd, Fall River.....	54	.319
E. Smith, Fall River.....	35	.347	Harrington, New Bedford.....	30	.317
Boyle, Taunton.....	21	.341	Simon, Taunton.....	49	.316
Sharrott, Brockton.....	48	.331	Battam, Taunton.....	25	.314
Todd, Pawtucket.....	18	.328	Weisbecker, Pawtucket.....	47	.311
Boyd, New Bedford.....	37	.326	Beaumont, Pawtucket.....	50	.309

BATTING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

NAME AND CLUB.	CAMES.	PER CENT.	NAME AND CLUB.	GAMES.	PER CENT.
Gallagher, Newport.....	24	.308	Johnson, Taunton.....	25	.255
Severs, Fall River.....	35	.305	McKenna, Brockton.....	20	.254
Birmingham, Brockton.....	49	.300	Grant, Taunton.....	47	.250
P. O'Brien, Taunton.....	24	.294	Snyder, New Bedford.....	31	.250
Pickett, Newport.....	53	.292	McDougall, Taunton.....	22	.247
Buelow, Pawtucket.....	41	.290	Mills, Newport.....	23	.242
Tighe, New Bedford.....	37	.290	Hickey, Newport.....	43	.240
Jas. Smith, Fall River.....	54	.290	Gochnaur, Brockton.....	50	.234
Cronin, Fall River.....	28	.288	Moynihan, Brockton.....	16	.232
Moore, Taunton, Brockton.....	40	.282	Coughlin, Pawtucket.....	45	.228
Whiting, Pawtucket.....	50	.281	Foley, Newport.....	18	.226
Wiley, New Bed., Worcester.....	28	.280	Henry, Brockton.....	50	.219
Bone, Pawtucket.....	51	.275	McCormack, Newport.....	49	.218
Nadeau, Brockton.....	52	.272	Bergen, Pawt'ket, Taunton.....	83	.217
John Smith, Fall River.....	43	.269	T. O'Brien, Taunton.....	23	.216
Gilbert, Newport.....	53	.267	Sholta, N. Bed., Worcester.....	28	.216
Bernard, Fall River.....	39	.266	Sheat, Brockton.....	44	.207
Clancy, Brockton.....	50	.262	Sechrist, New Bedford.....	17	.205
McCafferty, Pawtucket.....	16	.261	McManus, Fall River.....	55	.196
King, Taunton.....	42	.258	Day, New Bedford.....	21	.182
Bransfield, Newport.....	20	.257	W. Gallagher, Newport.....	26	.176
Weihl, New Bedford.....	38	.257	Endslow, Fall River.....	34	.172
Flannagan, Fall River.....	17	.255	Doe, New Bedford.....	18	.123

FIELDING AVERAGES—PITCHERS.

McKenna, Brockton.....	16	.983	Todd, Pawtucket.....	16	.929
Sechrist, New Bedford.....	17	.973	Cronin, Fall River.....	21	.923
Gallagher, Newport.....	20	.958	Foley, Newport.....	18	.918
McDougall, Taunton.....	19	.942	Moynihan Brockton.....	16	.861
Flannagan, Fall River.....	17	.941			

CATCHERS.

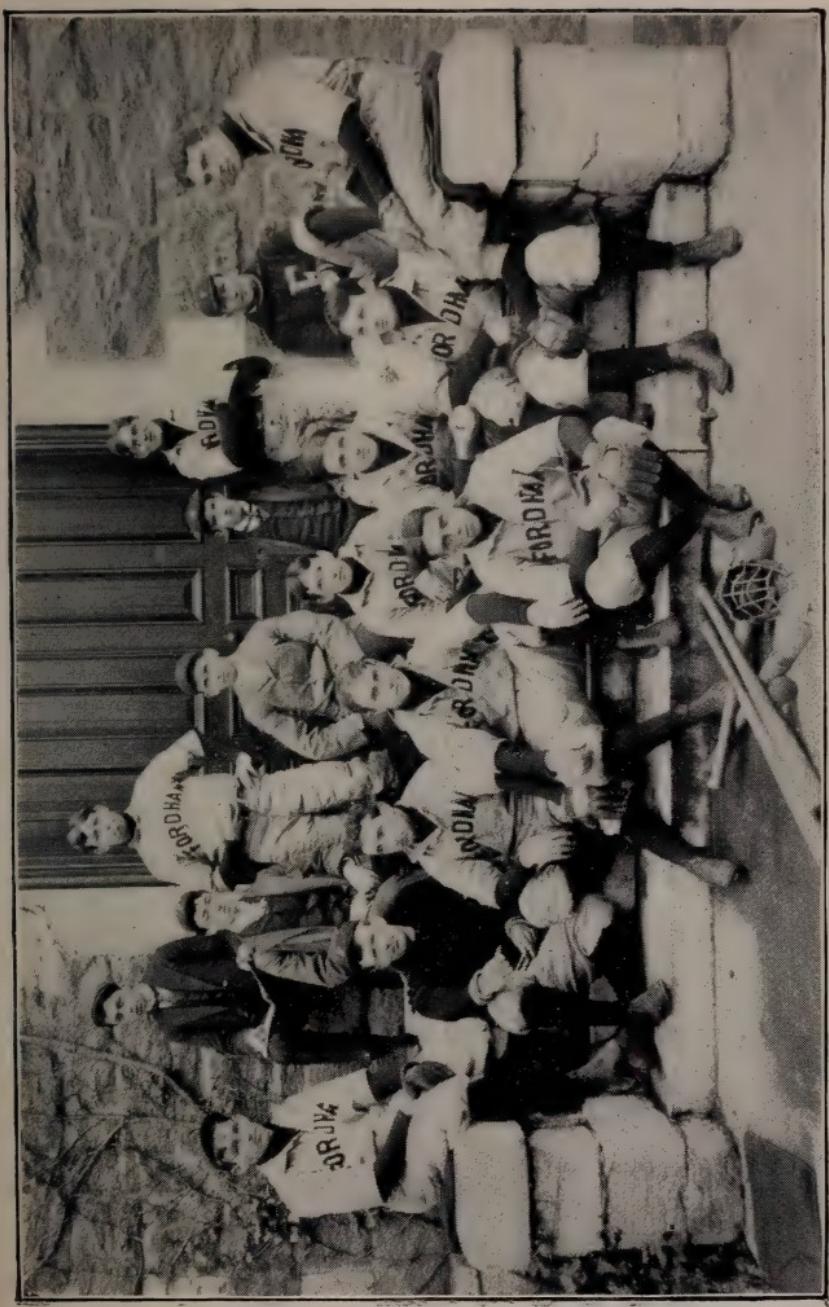
Shea, Brockton.....	44	.975	Bransfield, Brock., N'port..	33	.952
McManus, Fall River.....	55	.962	Armstrong, Taunton.....	23	.949
Snyder, New Bedford.....	29	.956	Buelow, Pawtucket	39	.935
Berger, Pawt'ket, Taunton.....	20	.953			

FIRST BASEMEN.

Birmingham, Brockton.....	49	.985	T. O'Brien, Taunton.....	23	.978
Beaumont, Pawtucket.....	50	.983	Severs, Fall River.....	35	.968
Kelley, Newport.....	53	.979	Tighe, New Bedford.....	35	.960

SECOND BASEMEN.

Gochnaur, Brockton	50	.950	Hickey, Newport	28	.920
Stouch, Pawtucket.....	43	.949	Sholta, Wor., New Bedford.....	28	.914
Mills, Newport.....	23	.929	Endslow, Fall River.....	20	.878
Moore, Taunton	30	.920			



Dolan McGowan (Asst. Mgr.) Tierney Toohey (Mgr.) Lauterborn Kelly Wade
Maroney Barry Reilly (Capt.) Murphy Sweetnam O'Gorman Downes

FORDHAM COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Birmingham E. Birmingham Colihan (Capt.) Ely Garvey Barton Castro
Casey Shea G. Cotter Byrnes McBride Agnew McQuade
D. Cotter

MANHATTAN COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.

BROWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.





UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Hart McNeil Murphy Skewis (Mgr.) Hurst Williams Lowry
Sargent O'Connor (Capt.) Yates Goodenough

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



G. Fauver Holgren W. Fauver C. Peirce (Capt.) Egerton (Mgr.)
Smith Kimball Winter Clancy Olcott
Merriam Mosher Smythe F. Peirce Allen
OBERLIN COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Linnehan Griffin Mullaly (Sec.) Fox (Capt.) Dyer McTigue
Brennan Gaffney Finn (Mgr.) McKenna Curley
McAllister Kenney Lavin

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



Doughty
Lydecker

Tinker
Plunkett

Wood
Risley

Perry
Ross (Capt.)

Makepeace
Jansen

Bent
Russell

Street
Seaver

WILLIAMS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM. 1898.

SHORTSTOPS.

NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.	NAME AND CLUB.	Games.	Per cent.
W. Gallagher, Newport.....	26	.919	Hickey, Newport.....	15	.880
Clancy, Brockton.....	50	.902	Shannon, New Bedford.....	27	.879
Bone, Pawtucket.....	49	.892	James Smith, Fall River....	53	.852
Battam, Taunton.....	25	.887			

THIRD BASEMEN.

McCormack, Newport.....	49	.970	Coughlin, Pawtucket.....	45	.926
Harrington, New Bedford..	28	.958	King, Taunton.....	37	.916
Magoon, Brockton.....	40	.948	E. Smith, Fall River	34	.806

OUTFIELDERS.

Simon, Taunton.....	49	.955	Boyd, New Bedford.....	37	.933
John Smith, Fall River..	42	.955	Weisbecker, Pawtucket....	47	.924
Ladd, Fall River.....	54	.952	Johnson, Taunton.....	25	.921
Hill, Newport.....	53	.950	News, Pawtucket.....	43	.918
Gilbert, Newport.....	53	.950	Grant, Taunton.....	29	.916
Weihl, New Bedford	27	.947	Henry, Brockton.....	50	.909
Pickett, Newport.....	53	.944	Whiting, Pawtucket.....	48	.902
Sharrott, Brockton.....	48	.939	Bernard, Fall River.....	39	.901
Nadeau, Brockton.....	48	.933	P. O'Brien, Taunton.....	24	.828

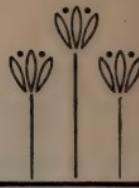
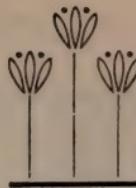


Every runner should know how to slide if he expects to accomplish anything at all, and every man will slide who has the proper interest in his work. The old style of sliding was with the feet foremost, but there are now various methods in vogue. All now slide head foremost. Some keep to the base line and slide direct for the base, while others throw the legs and arms in all directions and reach for the bag.

A man who has held a stop-watch on the games for several years past says the average time from the crack of the bat to the moment when the ball reaches the hands of the first baseman, when fielded by a third baseman or shortstop, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, the range being from three to five seconds. Unless the fielder gets the ball across to first in five seconds, the batter is usually safe, and some batters will beat the ball in $4\frac{1}{2}$.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The three Brooklyn games transferred to Chicago last season were marvellous exhibitions of snappy, fast play. Chicago took the three by the scores of 2 to 1, 4 to 3, and 2 to 0. The pitchers were Griffith, Callahan and Thornton. The first game was played in 1:37; next one, pitched by Callahan, took 1:20, and smashed the season's records. The third one was played in 1:33, and, except for a delay in the eighth inning, would probably have broken all records.

For the good of the game, minor leagues, the training schools for the big League, must be encouraged. The more minor leagues there are the more opportunity there is for prospective ball players among the 70,000,000 inhabitants of the United States to come to the front. Every new league that is organized means an opportunity for from 50 to 120 players to develop into high-class players, if it is possible for them to do so. Curtail the number of leagues and the field from which to chose prospective stars is curtailed.—Cincinnati Times-Star.



College Base Ball

Our national game finds in the college arena its best home in the country, and college players comprise the only legitimate amateur class of players we now have in base ball. But the college players of the fraternity do not excel all other exemplars of the game, and the reason why this is so lies in the fact that they have not the time to spare from their studies to devote to necessary training that the professional class possesses; besides which they are not able to keep their college nines intact when they happen to get together a good team, and the result is that in a majority of instances their club nines are merely "picked nines," and such, as a rule, are not pennant winners in championship campaigns. By way of offset to this drawback in the college arena, it has to be said that there is an earnestness of effort and a degree of *esprit du corps* and of club enthusiasm in a college club nine which is never, or "hardly ever," met with in a professional club team.

It may be truly said that the growth of base ball in favor with the faculties of our great universities has increased year by year, until it now has no rival as the game of games for college students, and for the boys of our public schools. What is good for the universities as a model field sport must be suited to the minor colleges, the academies and our public schools, and nothing could be better adapted for recreative exercise and exciting, and yet harmless, sport than our grand national game. It has long ago outlived the public furore for this, that and the other field sport, which have either had their day or eventually will have, and it now has no rival in the estimation of the faculties alike of the universities or of our collegiate institutions at large. It requires no time taken from the hours for study for exhaustive practice in training, while, in its economy of time and its wide field for exciting and healthy exercise, it surpasses all field sports in vogue.

One would naturally suppose that the colleges would form a national college base ball association, to govern the college players in the matter of playing rules and regulations, and to make up schedules for championship campaigns, but also that a code of playing rules to govern the college club arena would be framed, superior to the professional code. Strange to say, however, that not only are college clubs without any governing representative national association, but they bow in humble submission to the dictates of the National League of Professional Clubs in the matter of their playing rules, and even when they do happen to change them for their own use they seldom or ever improve on the professional rules. This is a strange anomaly, but it is true.

The first association of college clubs known in the history of college base ball was the Intercollegiate Base Ball Association, which was organized on December 6, 1879, the clubs composing the association being those of Harvard, Yale and Princeton, together with the clubs of Amherst, Brown University and Dartmouth College. A championship series of games was arranged, from which Yale withdrew on account of a difference of opinion in regard to the classifying of students who took part in the games and who were paid for their services, *sub rosa*, as professionals. But the Yales practically played in the tourney by arranging outside games with all the clubs except the Brown University, and Yale won the majority.

In 1883 Dartmouth withdrew from the association, but in 1884 resumed its membership. No change took place in the membership until 1887, when the clubs of Harvard, Yale and Princeton withdrew from the Intercollegiate Association altogether and organized themselves as the "Eastern College League." The Intercollegiate Association then became a four-club organization under the changed title of the American College Association, having

the clubs of Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth and Williams as its members. In 1888 the Intercollegiate Association clubs included Amherst, Dartmouth, Trinity and Williams, Brown University having withdrawn its club. In 1889 the same four clubs again entered the association's pennant race.

The Eastern League of College Clubs, which included Harvard, Yale and Princeton, kept intact until 1891, when there was a row in the college camp. In the meantime the Intercollegiate Association membership was reduced to three clubs, viz., Amherst, Dartmouth and Williams, and these three have since competed in the association's pennant race. The time is now opportune for the organization of at least four sectional college associations, if it is apparently impossible to have a really national association of college clubs. There ought to be a regular Eastern college association—even if the three great universities of Harvard, Yale and Princeton preferred to play apart—as also similar associations for the South and West.

COLLEGE CLUB RECORDS.

Despite the fact that our repeated requests made to college club secretaries to send us in the club statistics made out in GUIDE form only, the clubs continue to send us not only records differing from our form, but so meagre in details and figures, and so incomplete generally that it is only with difficulty that we can make out any statistical reports worthy of publication. All we require from college club secretaries, to be sent to us by the close of their club season—generally as early as the middle of July—is the appended records made up in our GUIDE form as follows:

Date. | Contesting Clubs. | Where Played. | Pitchers. | Innings. | Score.

What we want in the way of team averages is simply the

Player.	Position.	Games.	Per cent. of base hits.	Per cent. of fielding.	Total runs.	Total stolen bases.	Total sacrifice hits.
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We don't require the times at bat, the base-hits made or the total bases, and neither do we want the put-outs, assists or the errors. In regard to pitching statistics our form is as follows:

Pitcher.	Games pitched in.	Bases on balls.	Hit batsmen.	Base-hits each innings off pitching.	Batsmen struck out.
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We desire to make the college clubs statistics a feature of the GUIDE, but it is impossible to do so under the circumstances of the incomplete statistics generally sent us late each year.



In the late war with Spain the college youth of the land responded nobly to the Nation's call for defenders. Every regiment had its quota of college men and many of them achieved lasting renown. Names which had appeared in friendly rivalry on the diamond, the gridiron or the track now stood close together on the regimental rolls. And not a small factor in their ability to endure the fatigues and hardships of the campaign was the training and discipline these young men underwent when preparing for the various athletic contests they wished to excel in while at college. The roster of Roosevelt's Rough Riders seemed like a composite score card of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell, so many well known names were on it, and how bravely they acquitted themselves is still fresh in the minds of everyone.

YALE—PRINCETON—HARVARD.

PRINCETON VS. HARVARD.

The championship campaign of the three great Universities of Harvard, Yale and Princeton for 1898 began at Princeton on May 14, the occasion being the first game of the series between the nines of Harvard and Princeton. A crowd of 6,000 people were present as spectators, and it was a typical college assemblage. Nearly a thousand Princeton students in the east stand kept up a noisy fusilade of cheers throughout the entire game, sending out loud volleys at the slightest opportunity. The grand stand and bleachers were filled to overflowing, and the crowd, with the exception of about a hundred rooters from Cambridge, spread itself on the grass around the running track.

Hillebrand pitched for Princeton, and he was very effective, the Harvard batsmen not scoring an average of a single hit to an innings, and but for a couple of fielding errors the Harvards would have been "Chicagoed." On the other hand, Fitz pitched in eight innings for Harvard and Morse in one. The home team started off with the winning lead of 6 to 1, the runs scored being due to the poor support given the pitching by the fielders. Morse pitched in the ninth innings only, the Princetonians winning finally by 12 to 2 in runs, 13 to 7 in base-hits, 1 to 0 in earned runs, 2 to 8 in fielding errors, 9 to 6 in stolen bases and 2 to 8 in battery errors. Kafer's catching and the fine infield work by Butler were features of the home team's fielding, Hutchings leading in base-hits and run-getting. Haughton led at the bat and in fielding on the part of Harvard. The score is appended:

PRINCETON.						HARVARD.					
R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Suter, r. f.....	1	0	1	1	0	Laughlin, s. s.....	1	0	1	3	1
Easton, l. f.....	0	0	1	1	0	Rand, l. f.....	0	1	0	0	1
Kafer, c.....	2	2	6	3	0	Burgess, r. f.....	0	1	0	0	0
Kelley, 1b.....	2	2	11	0	0	Haughton, 2b.....	1	2	3	2	0
Butler, s. s.....	1	2	3	3	0	Cozzens, c. f.....	0	1	3	0	1
Burke, 2b.....	2	0	1	3	1	McCormick, 1b....	0	0	9	1	0
Hutchings, 3b.....	3	3	3	1	1	Clarke, 3b.....	0	0	0	2	1
Watkins c. f.....	1	2	1	0	0	Reid, c.....	0	1	10	2	1
Hillebrand, p.....	0	2	0	2	0	Fitz, p.....	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	12	13	27	14	2	Morse, p.....	0	0	0	0	1
						Foster, 1b.....	0	1	1	1	1
						Totals	2	7	27	15	8
Princeton.....			6	0	0						
Harvard.....			1	0	0						

Sacrifice hits—Suter, Burke, Hillebrand and Clarke. Double play—Foster and Reid. Stolen bases—Princeton, 9; Harvard, 6. First base by errors—Princeton, 5; Harvard, 2. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 2; off Fitz, 6; off Morse, 2. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 6; by Fitz, 6; by Morse, 1. Time—2 hours and 25 minutes. Umpire—Anderson.

PRINCETON VS. HARVARD.

The second contest of the championship campaign of 1898 between Harvard, Yale and Princeton took place at Cambridge, Mass., on May 28, in which the Harvard team sustained almost as bad a defeat as at Princeton, the Princetonians winning this time by 9 to 2 in runs, 11 to 7 in base-hits, 2 to 8 in fielding errors, 3 to 4 in "battery" errors and 2 to 1 in stolen bases. Princeton secured a winning lead in the third innings, and when Harvard's pitcher was succeeded by Cozzens in the fifth innings, the score stood at 7 to 0 in favor of Princeton. After that each side scored two runs, Cozzens doing good work in the box for Harvard. Hillebrand did not allow the Harvards

an average of a hit to an innings off his pitching, he being finely supported in the field. Foster and Reid bore of the fielding palm for Harvard, and Hutchings and Kelley for Princeton; Kafer and Kelley leading in base-hits for the visitors and Reid and Robinson for Harvard. The wet field interfered with the fielding to a considerable extent.

HARVARD.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rand, l. f.....	0	1	1	0	0
Burgess, c. f.....	1	1	2	1	1
Laughlin, s. s.....	1	0	0	6	2
Haughton, 2b.....	0	0	2	3	2
Reid, c.....	0	2	5	0	0
Robinson, 3b	0	2	1	2	1
McCormick, p.....	0	0	0	3	1
Cozzens, p	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, 1b.....	0	1	15	0	1
Lynch, r. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	7	*26	16	8

PRINCETON.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Suter, r. f.....	3	0	1	0	0
Easton, l. f.....	2	1	0	0	0
Kafer, c.....	1	3	5	0	0
Kelley, 1b.....	1	3	16	0	1
Butler, s. s.....	0	1	2	2	1
Hutchings, 3b.....	0	0	2	2	0
Hillebrand, p.....	0	1	0	2	0
Watkins, c. f.....	1	0	1	0	0
Burke, 2b.....	1	2	0	3	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	11	27	9	2

* Kelley out for not touching second base.

Princeton	0	0	4	3	0	0	2	0	0—9
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Stolen bases—Robinson, Butler, Watkins. Double plays—Hillebrand, Kafer and Kelley. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 3; off McCormick, 3; off Cozzens, 1. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 3; by McCormick, 1; by Cozzens, 1. Time—2 hours and 35 minutes. Umpire—Miah Murray.

PRINCETON VS. YALE.

The nines of Yale and Princeton met for the first time in 1898 on June 4, at New Haven, on which occasion fully 5,000 people saw the visiting team polish off the Yales to the tune of 12 to 7 in runs, 12 to 8 in base-hits, 5 to 1 in earned runs, 4 to 5 in fielding errors, 9 to 14 in batting errors, and 6 to 1 in stolen bases. No less than 19 bases were given on balls, Feary alone giving 11. Here is the score.

PRINCETON.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Suter, r.f.....	1	1	2	0	0
Easton, l.f.....	2	0	6	0	0
Kafer, c.....	1	1	8	0	0
Kelley, 1b.....	1	3	5	0	0
Butler, s.s.....	0	1	1	0	2
Hutchings, 3b.....	2	1	3	2	0
Hillebrand, p.....	2	3	0	1	0
Burke, 2b.....	1	1	1	3	2
Watkins, c.f.....	2	1	1	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	12	27	6	4

YALE.

	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaullles, 2b.....	1	1	3	2	2
Wadsworth, 1b....	1	2	13	0	0
Wear, c.f.....	2	1	1	0	0
Greenway, l.f., p..	0	1	1	3	0
Wallace, r.f.....	0	0	1	1	2
Camp, s.s.....	1	1	3	4	1
Hazen, 3b.....	1	1	1	4	0
Feary, p.....	0	0	1	1	0
Eddy, l.f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c.....	1	1	3	1	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	8	27	16	5

Princeton.....	1	3	0	5	2	0	0	1	0—12
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0—7

Passed balls—Sullivan, 3; Kafer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hillebrand, 6; off Feary, 11; off Greenway, 2. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 6; by Feary, 2; by Greenway, 2. Stolen bases—Princeton, 6; Yale, 1. Time of game, 2:40. Umpire—Henderson.

YALE VS. PRINCETON.

One of the comments on the Princeton victory at New Haven on June 4 by a college writer was as follows:

"The game practically gives to Princeton the college base ball championship. The Tigers have already walloped Harvard and Brown, and to-day's exhibition makes it certain that Yale will be beaten when the teams meet at Princeton next Saturday. Yale has already lost the series with Brown, and now all that is left to give Yale anything to boast of in this season's record is the chance of taking the Harvard series."

But in base ball no one can tell what a day may bring forth. Certain it is that the Yale nine visited Princeton on June 11, hoping for the best and prepared for the worst, only to return home rejoicing at victory won by 6 to 4 in runs, 8 to 9 in base-hits, 1 to 0 in earned runs, 3 to 7 in fielding errors, 5 to 7 in "battery" errors, and 1 to 5 in stolen bases. Nearly 10,000 persons saw the contest. Owing to the annual commencement exercises the grounds were filled with old graduates from the class of '82 down to '97. When the early comers had filled the grand stand and bleachers the rest of the crowd seated themselves on the grass outside the running track. The classes entered the grounds headed by bands and drum corps, and they made a pretty scene as they marched around the field with their flags and multi-colored umbrellas. Among those in the grand stand were Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. J. J. McCook of New York, M. Taylor Pyne of New York, Lieut. Marix, U.S.N., and Capt. Clifford West of the gunboat Princeton. The latter was cheered when he appeared in the stand. A great deal of the credit of the victory was due to Greenway, the Yale pitcher. With a weak arm and in the face of disheartening odds he pitched a cool, steady game, while Hillebrand at times showed up in poor form. The latter's bases on balls were always costly, and Yale's batters bunched their hits when they meant runs. He received ragged support from the infield. Burke's error in the third inning cost two runs, and Butler and Hutchings were also up in the air at critical moments. Here is the score:

YALE.						PRINCETON.					
	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaulles, 2b.....	0	0	3	2	1	Suter, r.f.....	1	2	1	0	2
Wadsworth, 1b....	0	0	12	0	0	Easton, l.f.....	1	1	2	0	0
Wear, c.f.....	1	1	2	0	0	Kafer, c.....	0	1	4	0	0
Greenway, p.....	2	1	1	4	0	Kelley, 1b.....	0	2	9	0	0
Wallace, r.f.....	0	3	0	0	0	Butler, s.s.....	0	0	4	3	2
Camp, s.s.....	2	1	2	0	0	Hutchings, 3b....	0	1	1	1	1
Hazen, 3b.....	0	0	0	5	1	Hillebrand, p....	0	1	0	1	0
Eddy, l.f.....	1	1	1	1	0	Burke, 2b.....	1	0	1	4	2
Sullivan, c.....	0	1	6	2	1	Watkins, c.f....	1	1	2	0	0
Totals.....	6	8	27	14	3	Totals	4	9	24	9	7
Yale.....			0	0	3						..-6
Princeton.....			0	0	2						0-4

Sacrifice hits—Easton, Kafer, DeSaulles. Double play—Sullivan and DeSaulles. Left on bases—Yale, 14; Princeton, 9. First base by errors—Yale, 5; Princeton, 2. Struck out—By Greenway, 3; by Hillebrand, 1. Bases on balls—Off Greenway, 3; off Hillebrand, 6. Hit by pitcher—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Wallace, Hutchings, Easton, Kelley, Burke (2). Passed balls—Sullivan, 2. Umpire—Smith. Time—2:50.

This noteworthy victory left the fight even between Yale and Princeton, and the third game—to be played on neutral grounds—at once became a very interesting event to look forward to.

YALE VS. PRINCETON.

The Polo Grounds was the scene of the trial contest, and it took place on June 18, in the presence of the largest crowd of spectators seen on that field during the season of 1898. The contest was close and exciting up to the fifth inning, the score standing at 3 to 3 at the end of the fourth inning. In the fifth inning Yale got in three runs, and added two more in the sixth, but Princeton failed to add a run to their score after the fourth. A spectacular play by DeSaulles and Wadsworth in the second inning won for the two men the hearty applause of the grand stand. Butler sent a hot bounder to DeSaulles, which the second baseman had to jump into the air to get. With one hand he fielded the ball while he was still off the ground, the throw being backward and necessarily with very little force. It rolled toward the first baseman slowly, while the runner was advancing with all his might toward the initial bag. With a coolness seldom seen Wadsworth waited for the ball, and got it in the nick of time to retire the runner.

Greenway pitched a cool, steady game, and although Princeton's batters found his curves for eight hits, the clever Yale pitcher kept them well scattered. Hillebrand was nearly as effective as his rival in the box, but the poor support given to him by the infield deprived Princeton of the game. Hutchings, at third, was especially erratic, and Second Baseman Burke was also up in the air most of the time. After the last Princeton man was out there was an exciting scene on the diamond. The Yale supporters rushed from the stands and carried the victorious players to the club-house, cheering and singing. Although the result was a great disappointment to Princeton's supporters, they pluckily kept their seats and cheered every member of the losing team. Then they gave a triple cheer for Yale, which was returned with interest by Eli's sons. The score is appended:

YALE.						PRINCETON.					
	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaulles, 2b.....	2	0	2	1	0	Suter, r.f.....	0	2	0	0	0
Wadsworth, 1b....	0	1	10	0	0	Easton, l.f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wear, c.f.....	3	1	1	0	0	Kafer, c.....	0	0	9	0	0
Greenway, p.....	2	2	1	2	1	Kelley, 1b.....	0	0	10	0	1
Wallace, r.f.....	1	1	4	0	0	Butler, s.s.....	1	1	2	0	0
Camp, s.s.....	0	2	1	3	1	Hutchings, 3b.....	1	2	0	3	3
Hazen, 3b.....	0	1	1	3	0	Hillebrand, p.....	1	2	0	2	0
Eddy, 1.f.....	0	0	3	0	1	Burke, 2b.....	0	1	2	3	2
Sullivan, c.....	0	0	4	1	1	Watkins, c.f.....	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.....	8	8	27	10	4	Totals	3	8	24	8	6
Yale.....				1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0
Princeton.....				0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3

First base by errors—Yale, 6; Princeton, 1. Left on bases—Yale, 9; Princeton, 8. First base on balls—Off Greenway, 2; off Hillebrand, 2. Struck out—By Greenway, 4; by Hillebrand, 7. Sacrifice hits—Wallace, Hutchings, Easton. Stolen bases—DeSaulles, Hutchings, Burke. Double play—Burke and Kelley. Hit by pitcher—By Hillebrand, 3. Wild pitch—Greenway. Passed ball—Kafer. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2 hours and 35 minutes.

It will be seen that Yale won by 8 to 3 in runs, 8 to 8 in base-hits, 2 to 0 in earned runs, 4 to 6 in fielding errors, 3 to 6 in "battery" errors, and 1 to 2 in stolen bases. Over 10,000 people witnessed the game, including hundreds of ladies.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

Yale's victory over Princeton at the Polo Grounds on June 18 had the polish taken from it by Harvard on the Soldiers' Field, at Cambridge, on June 28, on which occasion Harvard won by 9 to 4 in runs, 12 to 14 in base-

hits, 4 to 2 in earned runs, 2 to 4 in fielding errors, 6 to 3 in battery errors, and 7 to 4 in stolen bases. There was a typical Harvard-Yale crowd present, and the brilliant-hued dresses of the women, variegated with the crimson and blue flags of the contesting colleges, gave the field a gala-day appearance. As a whole the contest was an excellent exhibition of college base ball. Harvard bunched their errors in the third inning, and Yale had a similar streak in the fifth. Harvard outplayed Yale in the field, and but for Lewis letting DeSaulles' grounder roll out into right field Yale's score would have been less by half. Greenway, Hazen and Camp were responsible for runs by Harvard in the fifth by making errors on chances that should have been outs. Sullivan was weak behind the bat for Yale, and the Harvard players had little difficulty in stealing bases on him. Reid, on the other hand, kept the Elis close to bases.

As Greenway was expected to pitch, there was great surprise when Feary took his place on the rubber. He pitched a fair game, and with clever support would have done a great deal better. Harvard, however, hit him steadily throughout the game. Hayes pitched a masterly game, showing great ability to steady down when men were on bases. Robinson, the freshman third baseman, was the hero of the afternoon from a Harvard standpoint. He made three hits, and stole second base every time he got on first, besides handling five pretty chances in the field. Haughton deserves mention for a great catch of Greenway's hot liner and doubling up Wear at second with a sharp throw. Chandler, who played centre field, was a great improvement over McCormick. He was snappy on the base lines and fielded cleanly. For Yale, Wadsworth made a great catch of a foul and Camp made a good stop and throw. Here is the score:

HARVARD.						YALE.					
R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Laughlin, s.s.....	1	1	2	6	1	DeSaulles, 2b.....	0	1	0	4	0
Burgess, r.f.....	3	2	0	0	0	Wadsworth, 1b.....	0	3	11	1	0
Robinson, 3b.....	1	3	3	2	0	Wear, c.f.....	0	1	2	0	0
Haughton, 2b.....	2	3	6	1	0	Greenway, l.f.....	0	1	1	0	1
Reid, c.....	0	1	5	0	0	Wallace, r.f.....	0	2	2	0	0
Sears, r.f.....	1	0	0	0	0	Camp, s.s.....	0	3	2	2	1
Lewis, 1b.....	0	1	7	0	1	Hazen, 3b.....	2	0	0	1	1
Hayes, p.....	0	1	1	2	0	Feary, p.....	1	2	0	0	1
Chandler, c.f.....	1	0	3	0	0	Sullivan, c.....	1	1	6	1	0
Totals.....	9	12	27	11	2	Totals.....	4	14	24	9	4
Harvard.....				2	0	0	1	2	3	0	1
Yale.....				0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0-4

Stolen bases—Burgess, Robinson (3), Haughton, Chandler (2), DeSaulles, Wadsworth, Wallace, Camp. Double play—Haughton and Lewis. First base on balls—Sears, Hayes, Chandler, DeSaulles, Wallace (2), Hazen (2). Hit by pitched ball—Haughton. Struck out—Robinson, Sears, Wadsworth, Wear, Wallace, Hazen, Feary. Passed ball—Sullivan. Wild pitch—Feary. Time—2 hours and 15 minutes. Umpire—Gaffney.

YALE VS. HARVARD.

The commencement day game played on the Yale field at New Haven with the Harvard nine proved to be a victory for Yale, it being the first triumph of the kind on commencement day since 1895, as Princeton won at New Haven in 1896, and Harvard in 1897. The result of the contest was a noteworthy victory by 7 to 0 in runs, 15 to 8 in base-hits, 3 to 0 in earned runs, 1 to 4 in fielding errors, 2 to 1 in battery errors, and 1 to 1 in stolen bases. The weather was inauspicious, rain interfering in the fifth innings; nevertheless, about 6,000 spectators were present. The star playing of the day

was done by Hazen, although he made Yale's only error by jumping after a difficult grounder in shortstop territory. All of his chances were of the stinging variety.

Harvard got plenty of chances to score in the first part of the game. In the second innings Haughton led off with a two-bagger, and Reid followed with a single to short left. Haughton tried to score from second but was caught handily at the plate. The next two men struck out. In the third Hayes began by getting a base on balls, Chandler and Laughlin singled, Burgess hit to Hazen, who quickly threw the ball home, heading off Hayes; Sullivan shot the ball to first, getting it there before Burgess, and completing a fine double play. Robinson flied out to Hazen. After this Harvard failed to get a man to second base. The score is as follows:

YALE.					HARVARD.						
R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		
DeSaulles, 2b.....	2	3	1	2	0	Laughlin, s.s.....	0	1	2	3	1
Wadsworth, 1b.....	2	3	11	0	0	Burgess, r.f.....	0	1	3	0	1
Wear, c.f.....	0	2	1	0	0	Robinson, 3b.....	0	2	1	0	0
Greenway, p.....	0	1	0	5	0	Haughton, 2b.....	0	2	3	3	1
Wallace, r.f.....	0	0	1	0	0	Reid, c.....	0	1	5	1	0
Camp, s.s.....	0	1	4	2	0	Sears, l.f.....	0	0	2	0	0
Hazen, 3b.....	1	2	1	5	1	Lewis, 1b.....	0	0	11	0	0
Eddy, l.f.....	1	1	2	1	0	Hayes, p.....	0	0	0	5	0
Sullivan, c.....	1	2	6	1	0	Chandler, c.f.....	0	1	0	0	1
Totals.....	7	15	27	16	1	Totals.....	0	8	27	12	4
Yale.....			2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0-7
Harvard.....			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0

First base on balls—By Greenway, 2; by Hayes, 1. Struck out—By Greenway, 3; by Hayes, 2. Stolen bases—Robinson, Wadsworth. Double plays—Haughton and Lewis; Hazen, Sullivan and Wadsworth; Camp and Wadsworth. Sacrifice hits—Wear (2), Wallace, Hazen, Reid. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2 hours.

YALE VS. HARVARD.

The smallest attendance of spectators seen at any first-class college match played at the Polo Grounds for many years marked the last game of the college season played there on July 2 between the nines of Yale and Harvard. Each nine had won a game, and this last game was the trial match, and it went to Yale by a score of 3 to 1 in runs, 8 to 7 in base-hits, 1 to 0 in earned runs, 5 to 2 in fielding errors, 0 to 4 in "battery" errors, and 1 to 2 in stolen bases. To the masterly pitching of Greenway Yale's victory was chiefly due. The wearers of the blue, under the wing of Carter, their former pitcher, were full of confidence throughout the game. Harvard played good ball, but couldn't hit. The latter fault was not exactly due to a lack of skill, but more because the Yale pitcher knew his business and had the good fortune to be backed up with clever fielding. Greenway had excellent control, and his change of pace completely baffled the Harvard boys. In addition Greenway made two telling hits, both times scoring Wadsworth. The latter's stick-work was practically the deciding point of the game. He not only crossed the plate twice after hitting safely, but brought in a man after two men had been retired. At the last minute Capt. Rand, who couldn't play on account of a bad leg, decided to use Fitz instead of Hayes. Only three of the Yale players could find Fitz's curves, the latter's work in the box deserving a victory. Although somewhat wild, the Harvard pitcher worked the corners of the play to perfection, and the Yale boys had no picnic, for eleven went out on strikes. Here is the score:

VALE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	HARVARD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaulles, 2b.....	0	0	1	4	0	Laughlin, s. s.....	0	1	2	2	0
Wadsworth, 1b.....	2	3	7	0	1	Burgess, r. f.....	0	1	2	2	0
Wear, c. f.....	0	1	3	0	0	Robinson, 3b.....	0	0	3	2	1
Greenway, p.....	0	2	1	0	1	Haughton, 2b.....	1	1	1	1	0
Wallace, r. f.....	0	2	0	1	0	Reid, c.....	0	1	12	2	0
Camp, s. s.....	0	0	4	2	1	Sears, l. f.....	0	1	0	1	0
Hazen, 3b.....	0	0	3	4	2	Lewis, 1b.....	0	1	7	0	1
Eddy, l. f.....	1	0	0	0	0	Fitz, p.....	0	1	0	2	0
Sullivan, c.....	0	0	8	2	0	Chandler, c. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	—	3	8	27	13	*Rand	0	0	0	0	0
						Totals	1	7	27	10	2

* Batted in place of Chandler in the ninth innings.

Yale	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0-3
Harvard	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0-1

First base on errors—Yale, 1; Harvard, 3. Left on bases—Yale, 6; Harvard, 9. Stolen bases—Wadsworth, Burgess, Robinson. Sacrifice hit—Sullivan. Struck out—By Greenway, 7; by Fitz, 11. First base on balls—Off Fitz, 1. Hit by pitcher—DeSaulles, Camp, Lewis. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2 hours and 12 minutes.

The following is the summary record of the campaign:

Date.	Competing Nines.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
May 14	Princeton vs. Harvard..	Princeton....	Hillebrand	Fitz 12-2
" 28	Princeton vs. Harvard..	Cambridge..	Hillebrand. McCormick	9-2
June 4	Princeton vs. Yale.....	New Haven.	Hillebrand.....	Feary 12-7
" 11	Yale vs. Princeton.....	Princeton....	Greenway.. Hillebrand	6-4
" 18	Yale vs. Princeton.....	New York...	Greenway .. Hillebrand	8-3
" 23	Harvard vs. Yale.....	Cambridge..	Hayes.....	Feary 9-4
" 28	Yale vs. Harvard.....	New Haven.	Greenway .. Hayes	7-0
July 2	Yale vs. Harvard.....	New York...	Greenway .. Fitz	3-1

RECORD OF 1898.

CLUBS.	Yale.	Princeton.	Harvard.	Victories.	Per cent. of Victories.
Yale.....	2	2	2	4	.667
Princeton	1	0	2	3	.600
Harvard.....	1	0	2	1	.260
Defeats	2	2	4	8	

THE COLLEGE CLUB SEASON OF 1898.

The college clubs throughout the country play through their season—from April to July, generally—in a very desultory way. Only a minority of the clubs are scheduled to play in any regular series of games, and for this reason but little public interest is taken in their contests outside of the games played by the “big three” of the university clubs at Harvard, Yale and Princeton. The Intercollegiate Association’s pennant race arouses but little interest outside of the three clubs’ local circles; consequently the annual games of the three universities in question monopolize nearly all of the base ball public’s interest in the contests of the college nines of the country. Beyond the battles of the “big three” for supremacy, the contests for the Intercollegiate Association’s pennant are the most interesting meetings. In the great university series of 1898 Yale captured the honors from Princeton and Harvard, while Dartmouth won the pennant of the Intercollegiate Association. Of the Eastern colleges outside of the above organizations, the name of Brown University stood quite prominent, inasmuch as they won two out of three games with the Yale champions, and stood even, one to one, with Princeton, Harvard and University of Pennsylvania. Their victory over Princeton was made noteworthy by the fact that it required twelve innings to complete it. Taking the games the “big three” of Yale, Princeton and Harvard had with each other, and with Brown University and the University of Pennsylvania up to the middle of June, 1898, the record stood as follows :

CLUBS.							Victories.	Per cent. of Victories.
	Princeton.	Brown.	Yale.	U. of Pa.	Harvard.			
Princeton.....	.1	1	1	1	2	5	.625	
Brown.....	1	2	2	1	1	5	.556	
Yale.....	2	1	..	0	2	5	.556	
University of Pennsylvania.....	0	1	0	..	1	2	.400	
Harvard.....	0	1	1	1	..	3	.333	
Defeats.....	3	4	4	3	6	20		

Dartmouth, which played so strongly in the Intercollegiate Association, stood even with Brown University’s team, one to one. Neither Cornell nor Wesleyan distinguished themselves in games with the stronger college nines. Cornell, though winning one game with Harvard, lost two with Princeton, three with the University of Pennsylvania and one with Williams and Wesleyan, two with Yale, and single games with Holy Cross, Williams and Lehigh.

A feature of the Atlantic States college season of 1898 was the brilliant success of the Manhattan College team, of New York. The practice campaign of the college clubs began in the latter part of March, the Mercer College club, of Macon, Ga., testing their strength with the Baltimore Orioles in three games at Macon on March 21, 22 and 25, the total runs scored in the three games being 65 to 8. Kitson pitched for the college nine in these games, and afterward Hanlon tried him on the Baltimore team. Princeton began play on March 26, in a game with the Rutgers College nine, in which they “Chicagoed” the Rutgers boys, 22 to 0. Yale Law School’s nine began play the same day, as did the St. John’s College nine, of Fordham, N. Y.; the Manhattan College team, the Georgetown and Johns Hopkins nines, and the Vanderbilt College nine, at Nashville, the latter making a good fight with the Detroit professionals.

In March, too, Princeton whipped the St. John's College nine at Princeton; Yale took the Holy Cross team into camp at New Haven, and the Harvard nine beat the Freshmen team at Cambridge. In April the Columbia College nine began play, giving Princeton trouble to beat them; Yale knocked the Wesleyan dominies out in seven rounds at New Haven; University of Pennsylvania polished off the Carlisle Indians; Harvard did up the Phillips Academy nine, and the University of Virginia nine began play at Charlottesville, Va., with the visiting Lafayettes. The Lehigh nine also whipped Rutgers at Bethlehem, and all during the first week in April.

A noteworthy April game was the defeat of the Yale nine in New York by the Manhattan College nine, in which young McBride did some effective pitching against Yale, the home team winning by 10 to 3. Among the nines which played in the April campaign were the Washington and Lee nine against the Maryland Agriculturists, at Lexington, Va.; the Washington Catholic University nine, the Virginia Military Institute, the North Carolina University, Georgia University, Syracuse University, Maryland University, New York University, Pennsylvania State College, Washington College, St. Paul's College, the Bowdoin and Bates College nines, of Maine. It was in April that Princeton played the Baltimore Orioles at Baltimore, Hughes pitching against Hillebrand, and the professionals had trouble to win by 9 to 7. Georgetown, too, gave Princeton a surprise party at Washington on April 9 by whipping the "Tigers" by 8 to 5. Tufts' nine, too, the same day astonished the Harvard University nine at Cambridge by taking them into camp to the tune of 7 to 3. Yale defeated the Eastern League nine of Springfield, at New Haven, April 16, by 7 to 4. Then, too, Harvard got a thrashing at the hands of the Georgetown nine at Washington, on April 20, by 3 to 1, Bach pitching well for the home team. Besides these clubs, the nines of Wesleyan, Lafayette, Boston College, Brown University, Cornell, Trinity, Holy Cross, Williams, Amherst and Dartmouth put in an appearance during April.

The noteworthy contests of May—outside of the games of the big three of Harvard, Yale and Princeton—were Lafayette's defeat of Harvard at Cambridge by 8 to 1, and shortly after of Yale's nine, by 3 to 0; also Cornell's victory over Harvard at Ithaca, by 8 to 5; Brown's victory over Princeton, by 7 to 6, at Princeton, in a twelve-inning game; Williams' success against Amherst in a thirteen-inning game, by 6 to 5, at Amherst; Lafayette's victory over Princeton at Easton, by 7 to 3, and Brown's triumph over Yale at Providence.

Among the features of the June campaign were Lafayette's victory over the University of Pennsylvania, Brown's success against Harvard at Cambridge, by 5 to 1; the success of the Union College nine, of Schenectady, in winning the New York State Intercollegiate pennant for 1898; the closing of the Long Island Intercollegiate championship campaign with the success of the St. Paul's School, of Garden City, in winning the pennant, and the Manhattan College nine's victory over Lafayette's strong nine at Easton. Nothing of note was done in the college arena of the Eastern States after June.

YALE'S AVERAGES FOR 1898.

NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Wallace.....	.412	.829	Feary.....	.229	.851
Wadsworth .....	.319	.978	Robson .....	.222	.700
Hecker.....	.312	.923	Hazen.....	.190	.848
Camp.....	.277	.822	Chauncey.....	.181	1.000
Eddy.....	.270	.857	Bronson.....	.157	.760
Wear.....	.261	.894	Hall.....	.000	.900
Greenway.....	.245	.845	Kiefer.....	.000	1.000
DeSaulles.....	.243	.899	Cadwalader.....	.000	.500
Sullivan.....	.233	.963			

CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Wadsworth.....	.444	.984	Wear.....	.250	1.000
Wallace.....	.360	.833	DeSaulles.....	.217	.814
Greenway.....	.333	.782	Eddy.....	.177	1.000
Camp.....	.307	.838	Hazen.....	.166	.838
Feary.....	.285	.666	Sullivan.....	.150	.953

THE YALE RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Score.
Mar. 30	Yale vs. Holy Cross.....	New Haven.....	6- 4
April 2	Yale vs. Wesleyan.....	New Haven.....	12- 5
" 6	Manhattan vs. Yale.....	New York.....	10- 3
" 7	Yale vs. Georgetown.....	Washington.....	5- 3
" 8	Yale vs. Hampton.....	Hampton	12- 0
" 9	Virginia vs. Yale.....	Richmond.....	6- 3
" 11	Yale vs. Virginia.....	Charlottesville.....	5- 0
" 12	Yale vs. Georgetown.....	Washington.....	9- 6
" 16	Yale vs. Springfield.....	New Haven.....	7- 4
" 20	Yale vs. Williams.....	New Haven.....	12- 3
" 23	Yale vs. Amherst.....	Amherst.....	6- 3
" 27	Yale vs. Brown.....	New Haven.....	8- 3
May 4	Lafayette vs. Yale.....	New Haven.....	3- 0
" 7	Yale vs. Dartmouth.....	New Haven.....	2- 0
" 12	Yale vs. Wesleyan.....	New Haven.....	14- 3
" 14	Brown vs. Yale.....	Providence.....	17- 2
" 16	Virginia vs. Yale.....	New Haven.....	4- 0
" 19	Yale vs. Columbia.....	New Haven.....	22- 1
" 21	Yale vs. Orange A. C.....	East Orange.....	19-15
" 27	Yale vs. Newton A. A.....	Newton Centre.....	9- 8
" 28	Yale vs. Andover.....	Andover.....	7- 6
June 30	Brown vs. Yale.....	New Haven.....	4- 3
" 4	Princeton vs. Yale.....	New Haven.....	12- 7
" 8	Yale vs. University of Vermont.....	New Haven.....	10- 7
" 11	Yale vs. Princeton.....	Princeton	6- 4
" 18	Yale vs. Princeton.....	New York.....	8- 3
" 23	Harvard vs. Yale.....	Cambridge.....	9- 4
" 28	Yale vs. Harvard.....	New Haven.....	7- 0
July 1	Yale vs. Harvard.....	New York.....	8- 1

PRINCETON'S AVERAGES FOR 1898.

NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Kelley.....	.317	.986	Hutchings.....	.264	.787
Kafer.....	.303	.978	Suter.....	.262	.889
Burke.....	.287	.873	Harrison.....	.257	.852
Easton.....	.281	1.000	Butler .....	.254	.861
Watkins.....	.268	.864	Hillebrand.....	.250	.905

CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Kelley.....	.478	.980	Burke.....	.250	.750
Hillebrand.....	.354	.916	Butler.....	.217	.801
Hutchings.....	.333	.739	Suter.....	.208	1.000
Watkins.....	.294	1.000	Easton.....	.158	1.000
Kafer.....	.292	1.000			

THE PRINCETON FECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played	Pitchers.	Score.
Mar. 26	Princeton vs. Rutgers....	Princeton	{ Priest Harrison Watkins.. Rapalge Hillebrand	22- 0
" 30	Princeton vs. Fordham...	Princeton	{ Harrison Watkins. Maroney Hillebrand	16- 8
April 2	Princeton vs. Columbia...	Princeton	{ Hillebrand. Fishel Harrison.. Wessel	8- 3
" 7	Baltimore vs. Princeton..	Baltimore....	{ Hughes Hil'brand Nops... Watkins	9- 7
" 9	Georgetown vs. Princeton	Washington..	{ Bach... Harrison Watkins	8- 5
" 11	Princeton vs. Georgetown	Washington..	Hillebrand... Dowd	9- 2
" 12	Virginia U. vs. Princeton.	Charlottesville	{ Sum'sgl Hil'brand Watkins	14-10
" 16	Princeton vs. Frk.-Marsh.	Princeton	Harrison... Graybill	22- 1
" 20	Princeton vs. Lafayette...	Princeton	Hillebrand.. Nevins	6- 2
" 23	Columbia vs. Princeton...	New York....	Forfeited.	9- 0
" 27	Princeton vs. Maryland U.	Princeton	{ Hil'brand Walters Harrison... Bullit Watkins.	14- 3
" 30	Princeton vs. Cornell.....	Ithaca.....	Hillebrand... Bole	3- 0
May 4	Printeton vs. Lehigh.....	Princeton	{ Hillebrand White Harrison ..	6- 1
" 7	Brown U. vs. Princeton..	Providence...	Sedgewick . Hill'brd	*7- 6
" 12	Princeton vs. Virginia U..	Princeton	Harrison. Pinkerton	12- 5
" 15	Princeton vs. Harvard....	Princeton	Hillebrand.... Fitz	12- 2
" 18	Lafayette vs. Princeton ..	Easton.....	{ Nevins. Hil'brand Harrison	7- 3
" 21	Princeton vs. Cornell.....	Princeton	Hillebrand ... Bole	11- 6
" 25	Princeton vs. Brown U...	Princeton	Harrison. Sedgewick	4- 1
" 28	Princeton vs. Harvard....	Cambridge...	Hillebrand.. Cozzens	9- 2
June 1	Princeton vs. Georgetown	Princeton	{ Hillebrand.. Bach Harrison... White	14- 3
" 4	Princeton vs. Yale.....	New Haven..	Hillebrand ... Fearly	12- 7
" 8	Princeton vs. Lawrenc'lle.	Princeton	Harrison.... Kafer	10- 3
" 11	Yale vs. Princeton.....	Princeton	Greenw'y Hil'brand	6- 4
" 19	Yale vs. Princeton.....	New York....	Greenw'y Hil'brand	8- 3

* Ten innings.

THE HARVARD RECORD.

April 2—	Harvard, 4; Andover, 1.	May 14—	Harvard, 2; Princeton, 12.
" 7—	" 25; All Cam'ge, 2.	" 17—	8; Exeter, 0.
" 9—	" 3; Tufts, 7.	" 18—	11; Williams, 0.
" 12—	" 25; Wov'n H'se, 1.	" 20—	9; Fordham, 0.
" 16—	" 10; U. of N. C., 10.	" 21—	2; U. of Pa., 3.
" 18—	" 7; U. of Va., 5.	" 28—	2; Princeton, 9.
" 19—	" 16; Catholic U., 3.	June 1—	11; Amherst, 3.
" 20—	" 1; Georget'wn, 3.	" 7—	9; Holy Cross, 4.
" 21—	" 20; Wash. Col., 4.	" 8—	1; Brown, 5.
" 22—	" 7; Columbia, 2.	" 9—	6; Graduates, 4.
" 27—	" 13; Dartmouth, 7.	" 11—	2; U. of Pa., 1.
" 30—	" 22; Williams, 2.	" 15—	14; Brown, 3.
May 2—	" 2; Andover, 1.	" 18—	12; Holy Cross, 5.
" 3—	" 1; Lafayette, 8.	" 23—	9; Yale, 4.
" 7—	" 5; Cornell, 8.	" 28—	0; Yale, 7.
" 10—	" 20; Amherst, 6.	July 1—	1; Yale, 3.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Score.
April 2	U. of P. vs. Indians.....	Franklin Field.....	5- 2
" 8	U. of P. vs. Vanderbilt.....	Nashville	10- 0
" 9	U. of P. vs. Vanderbilt.....	Nashville	7- 1
" 11	U. of P. vs. Georgia.....	Atlanta	11- 2
" 12	U. of P. vs. North Carolina.....	Winston.....	unfin.
" 13	U. of P. vs. Georgetown.....	Washington.....	12- 2
" 20	Manhattan vs. U. of P.....	Philadelphia.....	3- 2
" 23	U. of P. vs. State.....	Philadelphia.....	16- 0
" 27	U. of P. vs. Lehigh.....	Philadelphia.....	12- 5
" 30	U. of P. vs. Columbia.....	New York.....	3- 0
May 7	U. of P. vs. Georgetown.....	Philadelphia.....	2- 1
" 14	U. of P. vs. Virginia.....	Philadelphia.....	9- 3
" 14	U. of P. vs. Cornell.....	Philadelphia.....	2- 0
" 18	U. of P. vs. Brown.....	Philadelphia.....	3- 2
" 21	U. of P. vs. Harvard.....	Philadelphia.....	3- 2
" 25	U. of P. vs. Lafayette.....	Philadelphia.....	7- 1
" 28	U. of P. vs. Cornell.....	Ithaca.....	7- 4
" 30	U. of P. vs. Lehigh.....	Bethlehem.....	3- 2
June 1	U. of P. vs. Cornell.....	Philadelphia.....	3- 1
" 4	Lafayette vs. U. of P.....	Easton.....	11- 8
" 7	U. of P. vs. Manhattan.....	Philadelphia.....	5- 3
" 10	Holy Cross vs. U. of P.....	Worcester.....	11- 3
" 11	Harvard vs. U. of P.....	Cambridge.....	2- 1
" 13	Brown vs. U. of P.....	Providence.....	16- 0

UNINERSITY OF CHICAGO AVERAGES FOR 1898.

PLAYER.	Batting Averages.	Fielding Averages.	PLAYER.	Batting Averages.	Fielding Averages.
Herschberger .....	.405	.875	Vernon.....	.231	.823
Clarke.....	.362	.966	Sawyer.....	.203	.687
Kennedy .....	.324	.964	Wriedt.....	.190	.714
Merryfield.....	.280	.915	Leighton.....	.188	.960
Gardner.....	.268	.967	Southard.....	.160	.793
Smith.....	.267	.977			

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 16	U. of Chi. vs. Beloit Col.	Chicago.....	Merrif'ld { Adkins. Smith....	4- 3
" 20	U. of Chi. vs. North'n U.	Chicago.....	Smith.... { Hunter Clark....	10- 3
" 23	U. of Chi. vs. Whitings...	Chicago.....	Smith..... Munch	1- 2
" 25	U. of Chi. vs. Rush M. C.	Chicago.....	Smith { Gallagher... Wellington Bothne....	22- 4
May 3	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Mich.	Ann Arbor...	Smith..... Miller	4- 5
" 7	U. of Chi. vs. North'n U.	Evanston....	Smith..... Hunter	6- 1
" 11	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Mich.	Ann Arbor...	Smith..... Miller	4- 2
" 14	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Ill....	Chicago.....	Smith { McCollum.. Joy	12- 9
" 18	U. of Chi. vs. North'n U.	Evanston....	Merrif'ld.Schlauder	8- 1
" 19	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Mich.	Chicago.....	Smith..... Miller	2- 4
" 21	U. of Chi. vs. Beloit Col.	Chicago.....	Merrifield...Adkins	1- 4
" 24	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Ill....	Champaign...	Smith... McCollum	6- 5
" 25	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Ill....	Champaign...	Mer'ld . { Joy..... M'Collum	13- 4
" 28	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Mich.	Chicago.....	Smith.. { Miller.... Lehr....	1- 4
" 31	U. of Chi. vs. Notre D. U.	Chicago.....	Clarke..... Gibson	9-12
June 4	U. of Chi. vs. U. of Ill....	Chicago.....	Clarke.. McCullum*	2- 1
" 6	U. of Chi. vs. Lake Forest	Chicago.....	Smith.. { Clarke... Jaeger...	7- 1
" 9	U. of Chi. vs. U. of C. Gr.	Chicago.....	Herschb'er.Nichols	5-12
" 19	U. of Chi. vs. U. of C. Gr.	Chicago.....	Smith.. { Nichols.+	15-13

* 11 innings. + 7 innings.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 16	Michigan vs. Illinois.....	Champaign....	Miller.... McCollum	4-3
" 18	Michigan vs. Notre Dame	South Bend....	Lehr..... Gibson	2-4
" 20	Michigan vs. Beloit.....	Beloit.....	Miller..... Adkins	2-5
" 22	Michigan vs. Dixon.	Dixon.....	Scott.....	4-8
" 23	Michigan vs. Northwes'n	Evanston....	Miller..... Hunter	7-2
" 27	Michigan vs. Olivet.....	Ann Arbor....	McGinnis.... Harris	7-6
" 30	Michigan vs. Northwes'n	Ann Arbor....	Lehr..... Hunter	15-4
May 3	Michigan vs. Chicago....	Ann Arbor....	Miller..... Smith	5-4
" 7	Michigan vs. Illinois....	Ann Arbor....	Miller.. McCollum	0-3
" 11	Michigan vs. Chicago ...	Ann Arbor....	Miller..... Smith	2-4
" 14	Michigan vs. Mich. Ag.C.	Ann Arbor....	Lehr..... Warren	20-1
" 16	Michigan vs. Alma	Ann Arbor....	Scott..... Sears	14-2
" 19	Michigan vs. Chicago....	Chicago	Miller..... Smith	4-2
" 21	Michigan vs. Illinois....	Champaign	Miller.... McCollum	0-3
" 23	Michigan vs. Kalamazoo.	Ann Arbor....	Lehr..... Sargeant	8-1
" 26	Michigan vs. Beloit.....	Ann Arbor....	Lehr..... Adkins	6-1
" 28	Michigan vs. Chicago....	Chicago.....	Miller..... Smith	4-1
" 30	Michigan vs. Detroit A.C.	Ann Arbor....	Miller..... Bacon	10-0
June 4	Michigan vs. Northwes'n	Ann Arbor....	Miller.... Schlauder	5-2
" 9	Michigan vs. Notre Dame	Ann Arbor....	Lehr..... Gibson	15-2

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AVERAGES FOR 1898.

BATTING.	Games.	Runs.	Per cent.	FIELDING.	Games.	Per cent.
Fulton, W., 2b.....	14	24	.382	Fulton, B.....	4	1.000
Thornton, r. f.....	11	11	.280	Linden.....	2	1.000
Shuler, s. s.....	15	14	.271	Hazlitt.....	5	.962
Johnston, 1b.....	14	12	.242	Lotz.....	15	.946
McGill, c.....	15	7	.241	Johnston.....	14	.935
Winston, 3b.....	10	6	.231	Winston.....	10	.925
Lotz, c. f.....	15	10	.196	Thornton.....	11	.917
Fleager, 3b., 1b.....	8	5	.167	McGill.....	15	.911
Fulton, B., l. f.....	4	1	.167	Fulton, W.....	14	.903
Wernham, l. f.....	4	9	.158	Wernham.....	14	.895
Hazlitt, 1b.....	5	5	.118	Fleager.....	8	.889
McCollum, p.....	12	4	.118	Shuler.....	15	.850
Joy, p.....	8	5	.053	McCollum.....	12	.821
Linden, p.....	2	1	.000	Joy.....	8	.800

BROWN UNIVERSITY RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 9	Brown vs. Boston College	Providence	Sedgewick..Clancey	19-2
" 13	Attleboro vs. Brown.....	Providence	Washburn...Tessier	8-6
" 19	Brown vs. Holy Cross...	Worcester.....	Sedgewick.Linneh'n	4-3
" 20	Providence (L) vs. Brown	Providence	Egan Wheeler	9-7
" 21	Brown vs. Pa. State Col..	Providence	Wheeler.....Hayes	23-1
" 23	Providence (L) vs. Brown	Providence.....	Braun.. Woodworth	7-1
" 27	Yale vs. Brown.....	New Haven....	Feary....Sedgewick	9-3
" 30	Holy Cross vs. Brown...	Worcester	McKenna.Woodw'h	12-4
May 2	Brown vs. Amherst.....	Amherst.....	Eaton....Rushmore	12-5
" 4	Bowdoin vs. Brown.....	Providence.....	Libby..... Wheeler	6-4
" 7	Brown vs. Princeton.....	Providence.....	Sedgewick..Hilleb'd	7-6
" 9	Dartmouth vs. Brown..	Hanover.....	Patey .. Woodworth	6-5
" 12	Brown vs. Colby.....	Providence	Eaton..... Moores	13-6
" 14	Brown vs. Yale.....	Providence	Sedgewick ..Feearey	17-2
" 18	Pennsylvania vs. Brown.	Philadelphia....	Dickson..Sedgwick	3-2
" 21	Brown vs. Holy Cross...	Providence	Woodw'h.McKenna	7-2
" 25	Princeton vs. Brown.....	Princeton	Harrison..Sedgew'k	4-1
" 28	Brown vs. Dartmouth...	Providence	Woodworth ..Patey	10-7
" 30	Brown vs. Yale.....	Providence	Sedgew'k..Sullivan	4-3
June 1	Brown vs. Graduates	Providence	Eaton .. Sum'ersgill	11-9
" 6	Brown vs. U. of Vermont	Providence	Eaton..... Joyner	9-7
" 8	Brown vs. Harvard.....	Cambridge.....	Sedgewick..... Fitz	5-1
" 13	Brown vs. Pennsylvania.	Providence	{ Sedgew'k .. Leyton	16-0
" 15	Harvard vs. Brown.....	Providence	{ Washb'n .. Hayes...Sedgewick	14-3

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RECORD FOR 1898.

State U. of Ia., 6; Cedar Rapids, 14.	State U. of Ia., 7; Cornell, 4.
" 2; " 11.	" 7; Iowa College, 7.
" 0; " 7.	" 5; Dixon College, 3.
" 3; " 15.	" 3; Cornell, 4.
" 5; Luther College, 1.	" 6; Missouri, 8.
" 2; Upper Ia. U., 7.	" 18; " 6.
" 3; Highland Park, 2.	

MANHATTAN COLLEGE RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 6	Manhattan vs. Yale.....	New York....	McBride...Chauncey	10-3
" 9	New York vs. Manhattan.	New York....	Meekin.....McBride	16-1
" 11	U. of Md. vs. Manhattan.	Baltimore....	Pond.....Barton	9-3
" 20	Manhattan vs. U. of P...	Philadelphia..	McBride.....Brown	3-2
" 22	Man. vs. Penn. State Col.	New York....	Castro.....Maxwell	24-1
" 23	Manhattan vs. Lafayette.	New York....	Castro .....Nevins	9-0
" 27	Manhattan vs. U. of N.Y.	New York....	Castro.....Valentine	15-5
" 30	Man. vs. Yale Law School.	New York....	Castro....McConnell	45-1
May 4	Manhattan vs. Columbia..	New York....	Castro .....Wessel	9-3
" 7	Man. vs. All Scholastics..	New York....	Castro.....Picard	14-0
" 14	Manhatt'n vs. Pacific A.C.	Jersey City ..	McBride.....Walls	16-2
" 19	Manhattan vs. Rock Hill.	Ellicott City..	Castro.....Kennedy	23-6
" 21	Manhattan vs. Villanova..	Villanova....	McBride.....Breslin	5-4
" 25	Orange A. C. vs. Manh'n..	Orange	Voorhis.....Castro	4-3
" 30	Manhattan vs. Fordham..	New York....	McBride ...Maroney	17-4
June 4	Manhattan vs. Villanova..	New York....	Castro .....Breslin	13-1
" 7	U. of P. vs. Manhattan..	Philadelphia..	Brown.....McBride	5-3
" 11	Manhattan vs. Fordham..	New York....	Castro .....Mullen	5-3
" 18	Manhattan vs. Oretani ...	Hackensack..	McBride....Johnson	11-5
" 21	Manhattan vs. Lafayette..	Easton	Castro .....Nevins	6-2

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.	
Mar. 30	Yale vs. Holy Cross	New Haven....	Feary.... McKenna	6-4	
April 16	Holy Cross vs. Trinity ..	Worcester	Linnehan...Graves	14-2	
" 19	Brown vs. Holy Cross...	Worcester	Sedgewick.Linneh'n	4-3	
" 30	Holy Cross vs. Brown...	Worcester	McKennaWoodw'th	12-4	
May 7	Holy Cross vs. Fordham.	Worcester	Linnehan .. Tierney	14-7	
" 17	Holy Cross vs. Amherst.	Worcester	McKenna ....Davis	3-1	
" 19	Holy Cross vs. U. of Me.	Worcester	Griffin.....Crockett	7-1	
" 21	Brown vs. Holy Cross...	Providence....	Woodw'th M'Kenna	7-2	
" 28	Georget'n vs. Holy Cross	Worcester	Bach	Griffin	5-1
" 30	Holy Cross vs. Dartm'th.	Worcester	Linnehan.....Patey	10-4	
June 1	Holy Cross vs. Villanova	Worcester	McKenna... Breslin	11-1	
" 7	Harvard vs. Holy Cross.	Worcester	Hayes.... Linnehan	9-4	
" 10	Holy Cross vs. U. of P..	Worcester	Linnehan...Dickson	11-3	
" 11	Holy Cross vs. Wesleyan	Middleton.....	Griffin... Townsend	8-1	
" 18	Harvard vs. Holy Cross.	Cambridge.....	Fitz.....Griffin	12-5	

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 18	Notre Dame vs. Michigan.	Notre Dame..	Gibson..... Lehr	4-2
" 29	Notre Dame vs. Northw'n.	Notre Dame..	Gibson....Schlauder	12-1
May 14	Notre Dame vs. DePauw..	Notre Dame..	Gibson..... Pulse	5-2
" 20	Wisconsin vs. Notre Dame	Notre Dame..	Husting..... Gibson	5-0
" 25	Notre Dame vs. Indiana ..	Notre Dame..	Gibson .. Choler	10-1
" 30	Notre Dame vs. St. Viateur	Kankakee....	Herrman.....Connor	8-6
" 31	Notre Dame vs. Chicago .	Chicago.....	Gibson .. Clarke	12-9
June 9	Michigan vs. Notre Dame.	Ann Arbor...	Lehr .. Gibson	15-2
" 15	Notre D. vs. South Bend..	Notre Dame..	Gibson..... Bailey	4-2

UNION UNIVERSITY AVERAGES FOR 1898.

NAME.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	NAMES.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Wiley.....	.523	1.000	Cook.....	.238	.782
Thatcher.....	.500	.944	Grout.....	.227	.692
Robinson.....	.500	1.000	Parshall.....	.211	.979
French .....	.360	.926	Smith.....	.208	.857
Carver.....	.312	.600	Stewart.....	.200	.544
Nevins.....	.250	.833			

UNION UNIVERSITY RECORD.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
May 4	Colgate vs. Union.....	Schenectady..	Sheldon. Thatcher	0-9
" 7	Hamilton vs. Union.....	Schenectady..	Robertson. Thatcher	18-18
" 18	Hobart vs. Union.....	Schenectady..	Rogers.... Thatcher	8-10
" 25	Hamilton vs. Union.....	Clinton	Dunn.... Thatcher	2-12
June 7	Golgate vs. Union.....	Hamilton.....	Sheldon... Thatcher	6-11
" 9	Hobart vs. Union.....	Geneva.....	Rogers.... Thatcher	16-7

THE OBERLIN COLLEGE RECORD.

April 20—Oberlin, 14; Case School, 10.
 April 30—Oberlin, 18; Baldwin and Wallae University, 7.
 May 4—Oberlin, 6; Case School, 5.
 May 6—Oberlin, 7; University of Illinois, 5.
 May 9—Oberlin, 24; Baldwin and Wallae University, 8.
 May 17—Oberlin, 8; University of Wisconsin, 5.
 May 21—Oberlin, 4; Hiram College, 2.
 May 27—Oberlin, 6; Indiana State University, 4.
 May 28—Oberlin, 1; University of Illinois, 7.
 May 30—Oberlin, 7; University of Wisconsin, 8.
 June 4—Oberlin, 21; Ohio Wesleyan University, 8.



NEW ENGLAND TRI-COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

RACE RECORD OF 1898.

CLUBS.	Dartmouth.	Williams.	Amherst.	Victories.	Per cent.
Dartmouth.....		4	4	8	1.000
Williams.....	0	3	3	3	.375
Amherst.....	0	1		1	.125

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD OF 1898.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
May 4	Williams vs. Amherst.	Amherst,.....	Plunkett. Davis*	6-5
" 13	Dartmouth vs. Williams.	Williamstown.	Cook..... Plunkett	8-1
" 14	Dartmouth vs. Williams.	Williamstown.	Patey..... Jansen	22-2
" 20	Dartmouth vs. Amherst.	Hanover.....	Drew..... Davis	23-6
" 21	Dartmouth vs. Amherst.	Hanover.....	Drew..... Whitney	15-0
" 28	Williams vs. Amherst.	Williamstown.	Plunkett. Rushmore	20-8
June 3	Dartmouth vs. Amherst.	Amherst.....	Drew..... Whitney	6-3
" 4	Dartmouth vs. Amherst.	Amherst.....	Patey..... Davis	5-1
" 10	Dartmouth vs. Williams.	Hanover.....	Drew..... Ross	6-0
" 11	Dartmouth vs. Williams.	Hanover.....	Drew..... Ross	9-5
" 18	Amherst vs. Williams.	Amherst.....	Rushmore.... Ross	9-3
" 20	Williams vs. Amherst.	Williamstown.	Jansen... Rushmore	4-1

* Thirteen innings.

BATTING RECORDS.

NAME.	COLLEGES.	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice hits.		Stolen bases.	Base-hit Per cent.
				Amherst.	Williams.		
MacAndrew.....	Dartmouth	8	10	0	3	.444	
Plunkett.....	Williams.....	2	0	0	1	.421	
French.....	Dartmouth	15	0	6	6	.385	
Crolius.....	Dartmouth	17	0	6	6	.382	
Patey.....	Dartmouth	4	4	0	0	.375	
Russell.....	Williams.....	8	6	1	3	.368	
Hancock.....	Dartmouth	8	7	1	3	.303	
Lydecker.....	Williams.....	8	4	0	3	.303	
Righter.....	Amherst.....	5	2	0	0	.300	
Seaver.....	Williams.....	8	7	0	6	.273	
Gregory.....	Amherst.....	8	6	0	8	.263	
Foster.....	Amherst.....	4	2	0	2	.250	
Gibbons.....	Dartmouth	4	5	0	0	.250	
Doughty.....	Williams.....	8	8	0	3	.243	
Fisher.....	Amherst.....	8	2	0	1	.242	
Tinker.....	Amherst.....	8	3	0	2	.229	
DeWitt.....	Amherst.....	5	4	0	5	.222	
Pingree.....	Dartmouth	8	8	0	4	.219	
Perry.....	Williams.....	8	3	0	4	.206	
Rushmore.....	Amherst.....	6	0	0	2	.182	
Folsom.....	Dartmouth	8	14	0	5	.180	
Whitney.....	Amherst.....	8	8	1	7	.179	
Messinger.....	Amherst.....	8	4	0	9	.172	
Drew.....	Dartmouth	8	12	2	5	.171	
Risley.....	Williams.....	8	4	0	2	.152	
Ross.....	Williams.....	8	5	0	2	.148	
Watson.....	Amherst.....	5	0	0	0	.143	
Cook.....	Dartmouth	4	3	0	0	.125	
Street.....	Williams.....	6	2	0	2	.125	
McCarten.....	Dartmouth	5	2	0	2	.063	
Thompson.....	Amherst.....	4	1	0	0	.063	

The fielding statistics, showing the work done by the players who took part in at least four of the season's championship games, are as follows:

FIELDING RECORDS.

FIRST BASEMEN.

NAME.	COLLEGE.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
Crolius	Dartmouth.....	8	86	.989
Risley	Williams.....	8	92	.946
Watson	Amherst.....	8	59	.864

SECOND BASEMEN.

McCarten	Dartmouth.....	4	16	1.000
Righter	Amherst.....	5	30	.900
Russell	Williams.....	5	27	.889
Hancock	Dartmouth.....	4	24	.879

THIRD BASEMEN.

MacAndrew	Dartmouth.....	8	23	.956
Fisher	Amherst.....	8	46	.891
Street	Williams.....	6	30	.733

SHORTSTOPs.

French	Dartmouth.....	8	45	.978
Messinger	Amherst.....	5	26	.731
Lydecker	Williams.....	8	46	.717

LEFT FIELDERS.

Doughty	Williams	8	14	.786
Pingree	Dartmouth.....	8	17	.767
DeWitt	Amherst.....	5	4	.750

CENTRE FIELDERS.

Gibbons	Dartmouth.....	4	9	1.000
Russell	Williams	4	15	1.000
Seaver	Williams	4	10	.800
Gregory	Amherst.....	8	25	.760
Hancock	Dartmouth.....	4	3	.666

RIGHT FIELDERS.

Folsom	Dartmouth.....	8	10	1.000
Seaver	Williams	6	10	1.000
Tinker	Amherst.....	8	11	.909

CATCHERS.

NAME.	COLLEGE.	Games.	Passed Balls.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
Drew	Dartmouth.....	8	3	64	.953
Ross	Williams	8	2	67	.940
Whitney	Amherst.....	8	1	57	.824

FIELDING AVERAGES—*Continued.*

PITCHERS.

NAME.	COLLEGE.	Games.	Total Chances.	Per Cent. Fielding.	Hit Batsman.	Bases on Balls.	Struck Out.
Cook.....	Dartmouth.....	4	9	1.000	0	12	11
Rushmore.....	Amherst.....	6	24	.958	4	25	22
Patey.....	Dartmouth.....	4	11	.909	1	6	31
Plunkett	Williams	5	27	.851	3	22	30

TEAM FIELDING.

COLLEGE.	Total Chances.	Per Cent.
Dartmouth.....	314	.965
Williams.....	392	.871
Amherst.....	378	.860



When the Harvard base ball schedule for 1899 was presented for approval to the Athletic Committee, which is composed mainly of the faculty and graduates of the University, it was found that the Committee had developed a new policy in Harvard athletics, inasmuch as it was seen that the schedule included games with some of the League professional teams which were in the South practising.

The Committee informed the base ball authorities that these games would have to be stopped, and further that no games with other than amateur teams would be sanctioned in the future. Special emphasis was laid on the so-called amateur teams which openly or otherwise pay certain of their players and they are also to be put under the ban.

Four years ago Harvard began the reform in college base ball by interdicting members of her teams from playing on summer nines. Other reforms have been introduced from time to time, tending to the stand now openly taken. Two seasons ago most of the preliminary games were played with New England League teams and this was the end of professional nines on the home grounds. Other games objectionable to the Committee have been gradually dropped, until the only alternative left is to play all games entirely with college and school nines.

Prof. I. N. Hollis, Chairman of the Committee, is a firm believer in college games between college men on college grounds, and under his direction many reforms towards this end have been accomplished. Among the rank and file of the students the reform is very well thought of. The base ball men, on the other hand, look on it as a hardship. They say that great benefit is gained by playing against the professionals, and that much valuable practice will be thereby lost. They also say that there are not enough colleges South and in Washington to fill out a ten days' schedule.



Among the college players who have achieved fame on the diamond none is better known than the famous ex-Yale pitcher, A. A. Stagg. He was also a member of the New Jersey Athletic Club's famous team and is now in charge of the athletic interests at the University of Chicago, where his efforts in furthering athletics have met with a great deal of success.

A SIMPLE WAY FOR LAYING OFF A BALL FIELD.

Lay a tape-line from centre of backstop out into the field 217 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to second base. At 90 feet from backstop place home plate, with the tape-line dividing it diagonally. Between 150 feet 6 inches and 150 feet 10 inches from the backstop place the pitcher's plate, with the tape-line dividing it at the centre; 153 feet $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from backstop drive a stake. At right angles to the tape-line, and 63 feet $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the stake and 90 feet from both home plate and second base, place first base on one side and third base on the other. This done remove the stake. Lay lines connecting the bases thus laid, forming the diamond, extending the lines from home base and first base and home base and third base in each direction to the fence, thus forming the foul lines and the catcher's position. Parallel with these lines and 50 feet away lay the players' lines, extending from intersection with lines already laid 75 feet. From this point lay lines at right angles to lines just described, extending to the base lines. At right angles to these and parallel with the base lines, 15 feet distant, lay the coaches' lines, extending, say, 30 feet towards the outfield. Parallel with and 3 feet distant from the base line from home base to first base lay a line beginning 45 feet from home plate and extending just past first base.

On each side of home plate, parallel with line from centre of backstop to second base and 6 inches distant from home plate, lay lines 6 feet long, running three feet each way from a line through the centre of home plate, also lay other lines parallel with and 4 feet distant from the ones just described. Form these into parallelograms 4 feet by 6 feet in dimension, thus forming the batsman's position.

Observe Rules 11, 12 and 13.



HOW TO FIND PERCENTAGES.

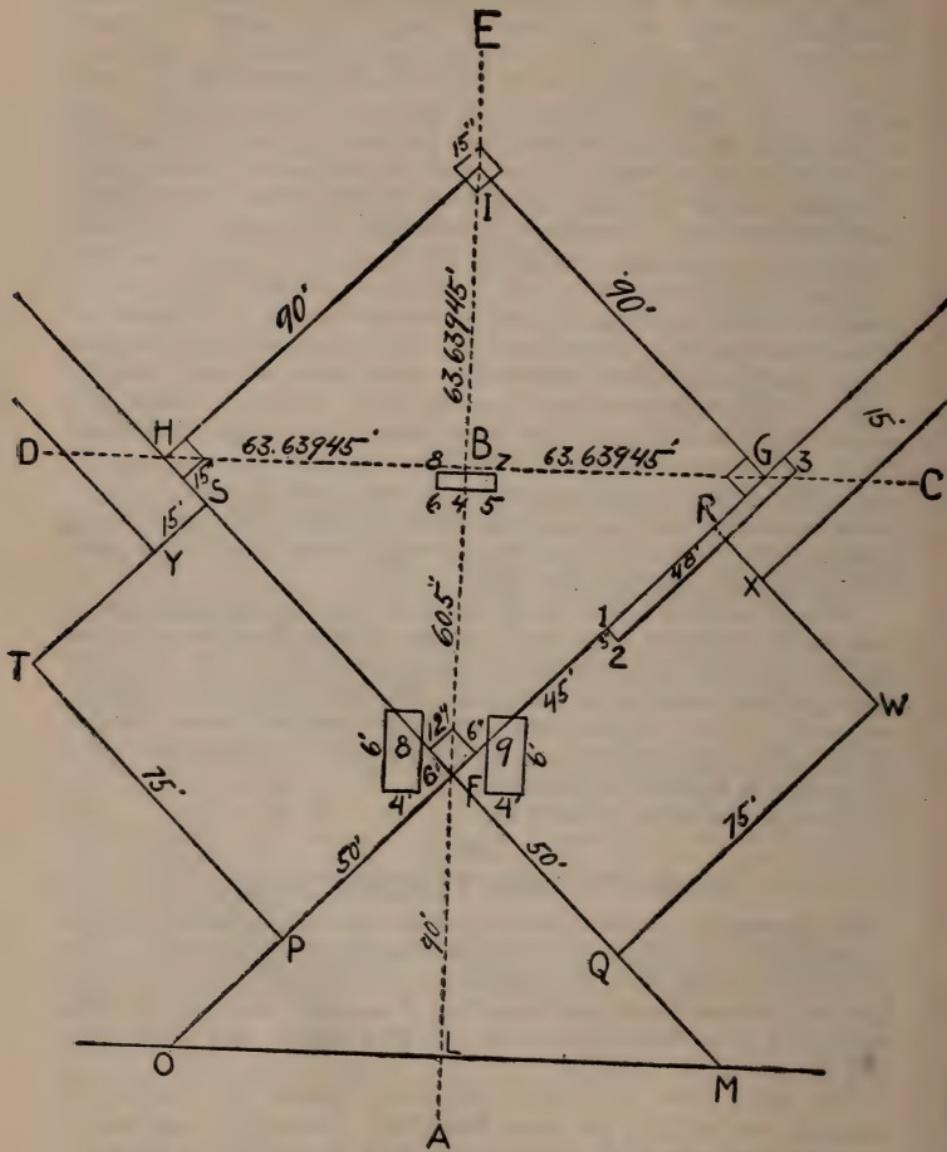
In answer to a number of inquiries as how to figure out the averages of the players the follow examples are given:

TO FIND THE BATTING RECORD—Divide the number of base-hits by the number of times at bat. Example: Keeler, in 1898, made 214 base-hits and was at bat 564 times. 214 divided by 564 equals .379.

TO FIND THE FIELDING RECORD—Divide the number of chances accepted by the total chances. Example: LaChance, in 1898, had a total of 847 chances and accepted 838 (814 put outs and 24 assists). 838 divided by 847 equals .989.

TO FIND THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS—Divide the number of games won by the games played. Example: Boston, in 1898, played 149 games and won 102. 102 divided by 149 equals .685, the per cent. for the year.

CORRECT DIAGRAM OF A BALL FIELD.



NOTE.—For Specifications See Rules From No. 2 to No. 12.



The Playing Rules

OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS

As Adopted by the National League and American Association
of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

Alterations and additions to the rules are indicated by *Italics*.



RULE 1.—THE BALL GROUND.

The Ground must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position as required by these rules.

RULE 2.

To lay off the lines governing the positions and the play of the game known as Base Ball, proceed as follows:

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a right line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines B C and B D at right angles to the line A B; then, with B as centre and 63.63945 feet as radius, describe arcs cutting the lines B A at F and B C at G, B D at H and B E at I. Draw lines F G, G E, E H and H F, and said lines will be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

RULE 3.—THE CATCHER'S LINES.

With F as centre and 90 feet radius, an arc cutting line F A at L, and draw lines L M and L O at right angles to F A, and continue same out from F A not less than 90 feet.

RULE 4.—THE FOUL LINE.

From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect with the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the grounds.

RULE 5.—THE PLAYERS' LINES.

With F as centre and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as centre again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue same until they intersect at the points T and W.

RULE 6.—THE CAPTAIN AND COACHER'S LINE.

With R and S as centres and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines R W and S T at X and Y, and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

RULE 7.—THE THREE FOOT LINE.

With F as centre and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line F G at 1, and from 1 out to the distance of 3 feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2, draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point 3 feet beyond the point G, and marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with line F G, and from thence back along line G F to point 1.

RULE 8.—THE PITCHER'S PLATE.

With point F as centre and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at a point 4, and draw a line 5, 6, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches.

RULE 9.—THE BASES.

Within the angle F, describe a square the sides of which shall be 12 inches, two of its sides lying upon the lines F G and F H, and within the angles G and H describe squares the sides of which shall be 15 inches, the two outer sides of said square lying upon the lines F G and G I and F H and H I, and at the angle E describe a square whose sides shall be 15 inches and so described that its sides shall be parallel with G I and I H, and its centre immediately over the angular point E.

RULE 10.—THE BATSMAN'S LINE.

On either side of the line A F B describe two parallelograms 6 feet long and 4 feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their length being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being 6 inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the centre of their length being upon said diagonal.

RULE 11.

The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface.

RULE 12.

The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third Base at H must be of white canvas bags, filled with soft material and securely fastened in their positions described in Rule 9.

RULE 13.

The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 must be marked with lime, chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire.

NOTE.—For a simple way to lay off a ball field see page 151.

RULE 14.—THE BALL.*

SECTION 1. Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and it must measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. The Spalding League Ball, or the Reach American Association Ball, must be used in all games played under these rules.

SEC. 2. For each championship game two regulation balls shall be furnished by the home club to the umpire for use. When the ball in play is batted to foul ground and out of sight of the umpire, the other ball shall be immediately brought into play. As often as one of the two in use shall be lost a new one must be substituted, so that the umpire shall at all times after the game begins have two balls in his possession and ready for use. The moment an umpire delivers an alternate ball to the pitcher, it comes into play, and shall not be exchanged until it, in turn, passes out of sight to foul ground. At no time shall the ball be intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise. In the event of a new ball being intentionally discolored, or otherwise injured by a player, the umpire shall, upon appeal from the captain of the opposite side, forthwith demand the return of that ball, and shall substitute another new ball and impose a fine of \$5.00 upon the offending player.

SEC. 3. In all games the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last ball in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball to be used in championship games shall be examined, measured and weighed by the Secretary of the League, inclosed in a paper box, and sealed with the seal of the Secretary, which seal shall not be broken, except by the umpire, in the presence of the captains of the two contesting nines after play has been called.

The home club shall have, at least, a dozen regulation balls

* The Spalding League Ball has been adopted by the National League for the past twenty-two years, and is used in all League contests.

For junior clubs (clubs composed of boys under 16 years of age) we recommend them to use the Spalding Boys' League Ball, and that games played by junior clubs with this ball will count as legal games the same as if played with the Official League Ball.

on the field ready for use on the call of the umpire during each championship game.

SEC. 4. Should the ball become cut or ripped so as to expose the interior, or in any way so injured as to be, in the opinion of the umpire, unfit for fair use, he shall, upon appeal by either captain, at once put the alternate ball into play and call for a new ball.

RULE 15.—THE BAT.

Must be entirely of hard wood, except that the handle may be wound with twine or a granulated substance supplied, not to exceed eighteen inches from the end.

It must be round, and it must not exceed two and three-quarter inches in diameter in the thickest part, nor exceed forty-two inches in length.

RULE 16.—THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

The players of each club in a game shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain, and in no case shall less than nine men be allowed to play on each side.

RULE 17.

The players' positions shall be such as may be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 8 and 29; and the catcher must stand within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat.

RULE 18.

Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats on the stands, or to stand among the spectators.

RULE 19.

SECTION 1. Every club shall adopt uniforms for its players, and the suits of each team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoes other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in the game.

SEC. 2. The catcher and first baseman are permitted to wear a glove or mit of any size, shape or weight. All other players are restricted to the use of a glove or mit weighing not over ten ounces, and measuring in circumference, around the palm of the hand, not over fourteen inches.

RULE 20.—PLAYERS' BENCHES.

SECTION 1. The players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less

.than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting club, and one for the exclusive use of the home club. *The benches must be covered by a roof and closed at the back and each end; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left just under the roof for ventilation.* All players of the side at bat must be seated on their bench, except such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners, and also the batsman, except when called to the bat by the umpire, and under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person, except managers and players in uniform to occupy seats on the benches.

SEC. 2. To enforce this rule the captain of the other side may call the attention of the umpire to a violation, whereupon the umpire shall immediately order such player or players to be seated. If the order is not obeyed within one minute the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. *If the order is not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to leave the playing field forthwith.*

RULE 21.—THE GAME.

SECTION 1. Every championship game must be commenced not later than two hours before sunset.

SEC. 2. A game shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that

(a.) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(b.) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 22.—A TIE GAME.

If the score be a tie at the end of the nine innings, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that the side last at the bat scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 23.—A DRAWN GAME.

A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire when he terminates a game on account of darkness or rain, after five equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played; except when the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, in which case the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

RULE 24.—A CALLED GAME.

If the umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, *but if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of innings, or before the completion of its unfinished inning one or more runs than the side first at bat,* the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

RULE 25.—A FORFEITED GAME.

A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, at the request of such club, in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, fail to begin the game within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game, be unavoidable.

SEC. 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, *unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.*

SEC. 3. *If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing within one minute after the umpire has called "Play."*

SEC. 4. If a team resorts to dilatory movements to delay the game.

SEC. 5. If, in the opinion of the umpire, any one of the rules of the game is wilfully violated.

SEC. 6. If, after ordering the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 20, 52 and 61, said order is not obeyed within one minute.

SEC. 7. If, because of removal of players from the game by the umpire, there be less than nine players in either team.

SEC. 8. If, when two games are scheduled to be played on the same afternoon, the second game is not commenced within ten minutes of the time of completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

SEC. 9. In case the umpire declares the game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the president of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the president shall not affect his decision declaring the game forfeited.

RULE 26.—NO GAME.

"No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he shall terminate play on account of rain or darkness before five innings

on each side are completed. Except in a case when the game is called, and the club second at bat shall have more runs at the end of its fourth innings than the club first at bat has made in its five completed innings; in such case the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greatest number of runs, and it shall be a legal game and be so counted in the championship record.

RULE 27.—SUBSTITUTES.

SECTION 1. In any championship game each side shall be required to have present on the field, in uniform, *conforming to the suits worn by their team mates*, a sufficient number of substitute players to carry out the provision which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any innings of a game.

SEC. 2. Any such player may be substituted at any time by either club, but a player thereby retired shall not thereafter participate in the game.

SEC. 3. The base-runner shall not have a substitute run for him except by the consent of the captains of the contesting teams.

S. J. MAHONEY.

RULE 28.—CHOICE OF INNINGS—CONDITION OF GROUND.

The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall also be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after rain, but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain.

RULE 29.—THE PITCHER'S POSITION.

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, and in front of the pitcher's plate; but in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, one foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate, defined in Rule 8. He shall not raise either foot, unless in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

RULE 30.—A FAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

A Fairly Delivered Ball to the bat is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman, the ball so delivered to pass over any portion of the home base not lower than the batsman's knee nor higher than his shoulder.

RULE 31.—AN UNFAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

An Unfairly Delivered Ball is a ball delivered by the pitcher, as in Rule 30, except that the ball does not pass over any portion of the home base, or does pass over the home base, above the batsman's shoulder or below the line of his knee.

RULE 32.—BALKING.

A Balk shall be:

SECTION 1. Any motion made by the pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat or to a base without delivering it.

SEC. 2. *The throwing of the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base-runner without first stepping directly towards said base immediately before throwing the ball.*

SEC. 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while his (pivot) foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate, and he is not facing the batsman, as defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 4. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 5. The holding of the ball by the pitcher so long as, in the opinion of the umpire, to delay the game unnecessarily.

SEC. 6. Standing in position and making any motion to pitch without having the ball in his possession.

SEC. 7. The making of any motion the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without his immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

SEC. 8. *If the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.*

If the pitcher fails to comply with the requirements of any Section of this Rule the umpire must call "A balk."

RULE 33.—DEAD BALLS.

A Dead Ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while standing in his position without being struck at, or that touches any part of the umpire's person or clothing while he is standing on foul ground without first passing the catcher.

RULE 34.

In case of a foul strike, foul hit ball not legally caught out, dead ball, or base-runner put out for being struck by a fair-hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called play.

RULE 35.—BLOCK BALLS.

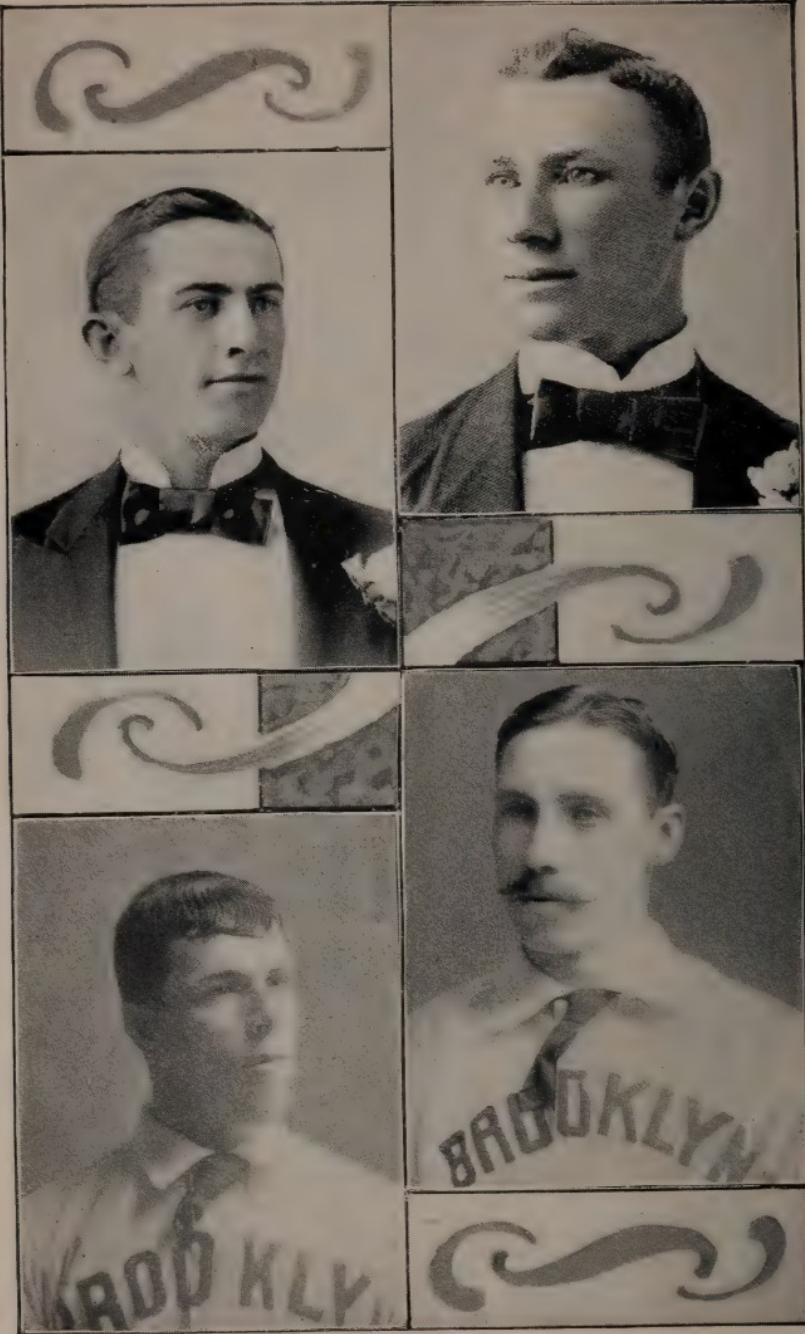
SECTION 1. A Block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.



Champions 1898

Hancock Gibbons MacAndrew Pingree
Crolius Bartlett (Mgr.) Drew (Capt.) Patey Folsom
French Cook McCarten

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1898.



W.M. KEELER,
Champion Batsman, 1898.

GEORGE LACHANCE,
First Base, Brooklyn.

THE LEADING PLAYERS OF THE LEAGUE, 1898.

HUGH JENNINGS.
Short Stop, Baltimore.

T. P. DALV,
Second Base, Brooklyn.



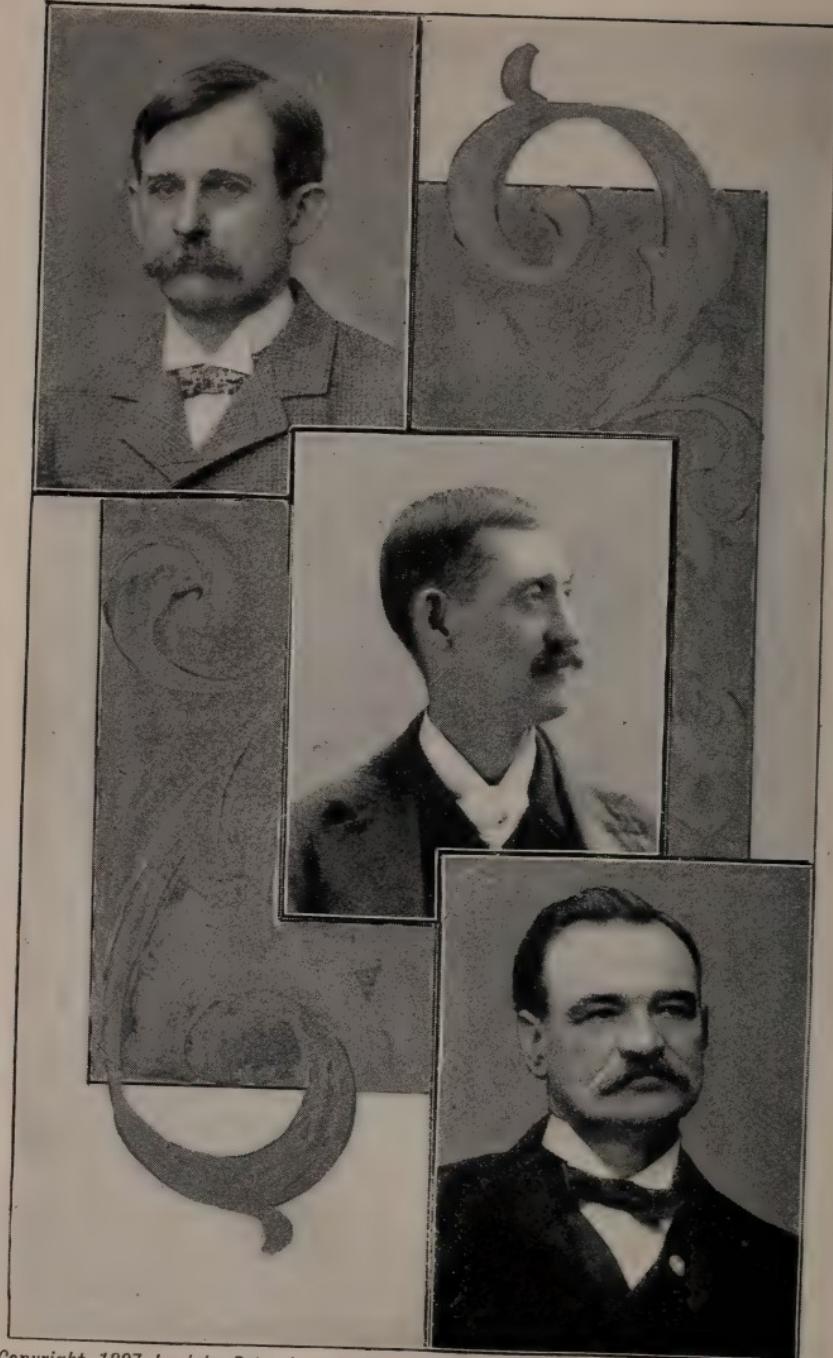
W.M. NASH,
Third Base, Philadelphia.

CHAS. ZIMMER,
Catcher, Cleveland.

FREEMAN,
Outfield, Washington.

"KID" NICHOLS,
Pitcher, Boston.

THE LEADING PLAYERS OF THE LEAGUE, 1898.



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J. E. WAGNER, Washington.

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STANLEY ROBISON, Cleveland.

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ANDREW FREEDMAN, New York.

H. M. PULLIAM, Louisville.

DR. T. HUNT STUCKY, Louisville.

A GROUP OF LEAGUE MAGNATES.

SEC. 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and the base-runners may run the bases without being put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher standing in his position.

SEC. 3. In the case of a block, if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire should call "Time" and require each base-runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

RULE 36.—THE BATSMAN'S POSITION—ORDER OF BATTING.

The batsmen must take their position within the batsman's lines, as defined in Rule 10, in the order in which they are named in the batting order, which batting order must be submitted by the captains of the opposing teams to the umpire before the game, and this batting order must be followed except in the case of a substitute player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the original player in the batting order. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who has completed his turn—time at bat—in the preceding inning.

RULE 37.

SECTION 1. When their side goes to the bat the players must immediately return to the players' bench, as defined in Rule 20, and remain there until the side is put out, except when called to the bat or they become coaches or substitute base-runners; provided, that the captain or one player only, except that if two or more base-runners are occupying the bases then the captain and one player, or two players, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captain's lines to coach base-runners.

SEC. 2. No player of the side "at bat," except when batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines, as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space behind the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of, or passing between, the pitcher and catcher, while standing in their positions.

SEC. 3. The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them, but must speedily vacate any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or any fielder attempting to catch or field it.

RULE 38.—THE BATTING RULES.

SECTION 1. A Fair Hit is a ball batted by the batsman—while he is standing within the lines of his position—that first touches “fair” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on fair ground, and then settles on fair ground before passing the line of first or third base.

SEC. 2. A Foul Hit is a similarly batted ball that first touches “foul” ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on “foul” ground.

SEC. 3. Should such “fair hit” ball bound or roll to foul ground, before passing the line of first or third base, and settle on foul ground, it shall be declared by the umpire a foul ball.

SEC. 4. Should such “foul hit” ball bound or roll to fair ground and settle there before passing the line of first or third base, it shall be declared by the umpire a fair ball.

RULE 39.

A foul tip is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position that goes foul sharp from the bat to the catcher’s hands.

RULE 40.

A bunt hit is a ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman who, while standing within the lines of his position, makes a deliberate attempt to hit the ball so slowly within the infield that it cannot be fielded in time to retire the batsman. If such a “bunt hit” goes to foul ground a strike shall be called by the umpire.

RULE 41.—BALLS BATTED OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS.

When a batted ball passes outside the grounds, the umpire shall decide it Fair should it disappear within, or Foul should it disappear outside of the range of the foul lines, and Rule 38 is to be construed accordingly.

RULE 42.

A fair batted ball that goes over the fence shall entitle the batsman to a home run, except, that should it go over the fence at a less distance than two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home base, when he shall be entitled to two bases only, and a distinctive line shall be marked on the fence at this point.

RULE 43.—STRIKES.

A strike is :

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or,

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. Any intentional effort to hit the ball to foul ground, also in the case of a "bunt hit," which sends the ball to foul ground, either directly, or by bounding or rolling from fair ground to foul ground, and which settles on foul ground.

SEC. 4. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 5. *A foul tip by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.*

RULE 44.

A Foul Strike is a ball batted by the batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the batsman's position.

RULE 45.—THE BATSMAN IS OUT.

The Batsman is Out :

SECTION 1. If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman takes his position before a time "at bat" is recorded, and, in such case, the balls and strikes called must be counted in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman, and only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman, provided, this rule shall not take effect unless the out is declared before the ball is delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should batsman declared out by this rule be sufficient to retire the side, the proper batsman the next innings is the player who would have come to bat had the players been out by ordinary play.

SEC. 2. If he fails to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SEC. 3. If he makes a foul hit other than a foul tip, as defined in Rule 39, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touched by some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If he makes a foul strike.

SEC. 5. If he attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the position, or otherwise obstructing or interfering with the player.

SEC. 6. If, while the first base be occupied by a base-runner, three strikes be called on him by the umpire, except when two men are already out.

SEC. 7. If, after two strikes have been called, the batsman obviously attempts to make a foul hit, as in Rule 43, section 3.

SEC. 8. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person, in which case base-runners occupying bases shall return as prescribed in Rule 49, section 5.

SEC. 9. If he hits a fly ball that can be handled by an infielder while first and second bases are occupied, or first, second and third with only one out. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball is hit, declare infield or outfield hit.

SEC. 10. If the third strike is called in accordance with section 4, Rule 43.

SEC. 11. The moment a batsman is declared out by the umpire, he (the umpire) shall call for the batsman next in order to leave his seat on the bench and take his position at the bat, and such player of the batting side shall not leave his seat on the bench until so called to bat, except as provided by Rule 37, section 1, and Rule 52.

BASE-RUNNING RULES.

RULE 46.—WHEN THE BATSMAN BECOMES A BASE-RUNNER.

The Batsman becomes a Base-Runner :

SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after four balls have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after three strikes have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. If, while he be a batsman, without making any attempt to strike at the ball, his person or clothing be hit by a ball from the pitcher; unless, in the opinion of the umpire, he plainly avoids making any effort to get out of the way of the ball from the pitcher, and thereby permits himself to be so hit.

SEC. 5. *Instantly after "a Balk" is called by the umpire.*

SEC. 6. *If, while he be a batsman, the catcher interferes with him, preventing him from striking the ball.*

RULE 47.—BASES TO BE TOUCHED.

The base-runner must touch each base in regular order, viz., first, second, third and home bases, and when obliged to return (except on a foul hit) must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding base-runner. However, no base-runner shall score a run to count in the game until the base-runner preceding him in the batting list (provided there has been such a base-runner who has not been put

out in that inning) shall have first touched home base without being put out.

RULE 48.—ENTITLED TO BASES.

The base-runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take the base in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If, while he was batsman, the umpire called four balls.

SEC. 2. If the umpire awards a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, or for being hit with a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery—as in Rule 46, section 5—and the base-runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SEC. 3. If the umpire calls a “Balk.”

SEC. 4. If a ball, delivered by the pitcher, pass the catcher, and touch the umpire, or any fence or building within ninety feet of the home base.

SEC. 5. If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground.

SEC. 6. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary, unless the latter be a fielder having the ball in his hand ready to meet the base-runner.

SEC. 7. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his uniform except his gloved hand.

RULE 49.—RETURNING TO BASES.

The base-runner shall return to his base, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out:

SECTION 1. If the umpire declares a foul tip (as defined in Rule 39), or any other foul hit not legally caught by a fielder.

SEC. 2. If the umpire declares a foul strike.

SEC. 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 48, section 2.

SEC. 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire interferes with the catcher, or he is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept a base-runner.

SEC. 5. The base-runner shall return to his base if, while attempting a strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

RULE 50.—WHEN BASE-RUNNERS ARE OUT.

The Base-Runner is Out:

SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while batsman, and the catcher fail to catch the third strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SEC. 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground, or any object other than a fielder; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap.

SEC. 3. If, when the umpire has declared three strikes on him while batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SEC. 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base-runner touches first base.

SEC. 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first base, he runs outside the three-foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

SEC. 7. If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder; but in case a fielder be occupying the base-runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of the path, and behind said fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

SEC. 8. If he fails to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or if he, in any way, obstructs a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball; PROVIDED, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner comes in contact with one or more of them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base-runner out for coming in contact with any other fielder.

SEC. 9. If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy; PROVIDED, the ball be held by the fielder after touching him.

SEC. 10. The base-runner in running to first base may overrun said base, without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in over-running first base, he also attempts to run to second

base, or after passing the base he turns to his left from the foul line, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

SEC. 11. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as referred to in Rule 39) is legally caught by a fielder, such ball is legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was struck (or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder), before he retouches said base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base, or touches the base-runner with it; but if the base-runner, in attempting to reach a base, detaches it before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

SEC. 12. If, when a batsman becomes a base-runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases, be occupied, any base-runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following base-runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base at any time before any following base-runner is put out.

SEC. 13. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching the fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless forced by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored or any other base-runner put out.

SEC. 14. If, when running to a base, or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base, or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 47, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or being touched by the ball in the hands of the fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out in such case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

SEC. 15. If, when the umpire calls "Play," after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; PROVIDED, the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

RULE 51.—WHEN BATSMAN OR BASE-RUNNER IS OUT.

The umpire shall declare the batsman or base-runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, except as provided in Rule 50, sections 10 and 14.

RULE 52.—COACHING RULES.

The Coacher shall be restricted to coaching the base-runner only, and shall not be allowed to address any remarks except to the base-runner, and then only in words of necessary direction; and shall not, *by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations;* and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the *opposite* club, the umpire or the spectators, and not more than one coacher, who may be a player participating in the game, or any other player under contract to *and* in the uniform of either club, shall be allowed at any one time, except, that if base-runners are occupying two or more of the bases, then the captain and one player, or two players *under contract to and* in the uniform of either club, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captains' lines to coach base-runners. To enforce the above the captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the umpire to the offence, and *thereupon the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coachers to the bench; if his order is not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 each against the offending player or players,* and, upon a repetition of the offence, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

RULE 53.—THE SCORING OF RUNS.

One run shall be scored every time a base-runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the home base before three men are put out. (Exception)—If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching first base, a run shall not be scored.

THE UMPIRE OR UMPIRES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.**RULE 54.**

When two umpires are assigned to duty each shall serve in his regularly appointed position, and discharge the duties of the same as provided for by this code of rules.

RULE 55.

No umpire shall be changed during the progress of a championship game, except by reason of personal illness or injury incapacitating him for the discharge of his duties.

RULE 56.

When two umpires are assigned, one shall be known as the "Umpire" and the other as the "Assistant Umpire." The

former's regular position in the game shall be behind that of the batsman, and the latter's position in the field near either first, second or third bases; and the umpires shall not exchange duties during the progress of a game, except by consent of the captains of the opposing teams.

RULE 57.

The umpire shall perform all the duties devolving upon a single umpire, except giving decisions on first, second and third bases and deciding points of play in running such bases, which shall devolve upon the assistant umpire, except as regards third base when any other base is occupied by a base-runner, in which event the umpire shall decide all points of play arising at third base. It shall be the duty of the umpires to assist or advise each other in rendering any decision when requested by the other umpire.

RULE 58.

The umpire *is the representative of the League*, and as such shall have power to enforce every section of the code of playing rules of the game, and he shall have power to order any player, or captain, or manager, to do or omit to do, any action that he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the laws of the game.

RULE 59.

There shall be no appeal from any legal decision of either the umpire or the assistant umpire.

RULE 60.

Under no circumstances shall any player be allowed to dispute a decision by either umpire, in which only an error of judgment is involved; and no decision rendered by either umpire shall be reversed, except it be plainly shown by the code of rules to have been illegal; and in such case the captain alone shall be allowed to make the appeal for reversal.

RULE 61.

SECTION I. In all cases of violation of these rules, by either a player or manager, the penalty *for the first offence shall be a fine by the umpire of \$5.00, and for a second offence, a prompt removal of the offender from the game or grounds, followed by such period of suspension from actual service in the club as the president of the League may elect.*

SEC. 2. The umpire shall, *within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the president a report of the action and the causes therefor.*

SEC. 3. Immediately upon notification by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the president shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member, and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days of notice, he shall be debarred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine is paid.

SEC. 4. When the offence of the player debarred from the game is of such a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall, within four hours thereafter, notify the president of the League, giving full particulars.

SEC. 5. He shall also notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be impartially enforced, and that their failing to co-operate in such enforcement, will result in their being fined and, perhaps, their removal from the game.

RULE 62.

Before the commencement of a game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the captain of the home club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules.

RULE 63.

The umpire shall not only call "play" at the hour appointed for the beginning or the game, but also announce "game called" at its legal conclusion.

RULE 64.

The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes: First, if rain is falling so heavily as to oblige the spectators on the open field and open stands to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension; and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter he shall terminate the game.

RULE 65.

The umpire shall suspend play in case of an accident to himself or to the assistant umpire, or to a player which incapacitates him or them from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules.

RULE 66.

In suspending play from any legal cause, the umpire shall call "time;" when he calls "time" the play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball is held by the pitcher standing in his position.

RULE 67.

The umpire shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman, but not before such ball has passed the line of the home base. He shall also call and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range, as defined in Rule 43, which is not struck at by the batsman, or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher, standing *within the lines of his position*, or which after being struck at and not hit, strikes the person of the batsman; or when the ball is purposely hit foul by the batsman, or when the ball is bunted foul by the batsman.

RULE 68.

If but one umpire is assigned, his duties and powers shall be that of both the umpire and the assistant umpire, and he shall be permitted to occupy such positions on the field as will best enable him to discharge his duties.

RULE 69.

No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game in addition to the players in uniform, the manager of each side and the umpire, except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such officials of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

RULE 70.

No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.

RULE 71.

Every club shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering the field during the progress of a game and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared. If the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim, and shall be entitled to the game, by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played).

RULE 72.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

“Play” is the order of the umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

RULE 73.

“Time” is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

RULE 74.

“Game” is the announcement by the umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 75.

An “Inning” is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out, as provided in these rules.

RULE 76.

A “Time at Bat” is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base-runner; except when, because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to the infield which, not being a base-hit, advances a base-runner without resulting in a put-out, except to the batsman, as in Rule 45.

RULE 77.

“Legal” or “Legally” signifies as required by these rules.

SCORING.**RULE 78.**

In order to promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

BATTING.

SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player’s name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game. No time at bat shall be scored if the batsman be hit by a pitched ball while standing in his position, and after trying to avoid being so hit, or in case of the pitcher’s illegal delivery of the ball to the bat which gives the batsman his base, or when he intentionally hits the ball to the field, purposely to be put out, or if he is given first base on called balls.

SEC. 2. In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

SEC. 3. In the third column should be placed the first-base hits made by each player. A base-hit should be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground within the foul lines and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches first base.

When a ball is hit with such force to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman. (In case of doubt over this class of hits, score a base-hit and exempt the fielder from the charge of an error.)

When a ball is hit so slowly towards a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman.

That in all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, the batsman should be credited with a base-hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 48, section 5. In no case shall a base-hit be scored when a base-runner has been forced out by the play.

SEC. 4. In the fourth column shall be placed the sacrifice hits, which shall be credited to the batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in putting out the batsman, or would so result if the ball were handled without error.

FIELDING.

SEC. 5. The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a batsman is given out by the umpire for a foul strike, or where the batsman fails to bat in proper order, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In all cases of "out" for interference, running out of line, or infield fly dropped, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play, but for the action of the base-runner or batsman.

SEC. 6. The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a run-out or other play of the kind.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base-runner being called out for interference or for running out of line.

ERRORS.

SEC. 7. An error shall be given in the seventh column for each misplay which allows the striker or base-runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out, except that "wild pitches," "bases on balls," bases on the batsman being struck by a "pitched ball," or in case of illegal pitched balls, balks and passed balls, all of which comprise battery errors, shall not be included in said column. In scoring errors of batted balls see section 3 of this rule.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher for a wild throw to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error.

No error shall be scored against an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw is so wild that an additional base is gained.

STOLEN BASES.

A stolen base shall be credited to the base-runner whenever he reaches the base he attempts to steal unaided by a fielding or by a battery error or a hit by the batsman.

RULE 79.

The Summary shall contain:

SECTION I. The score made in each innings of the game.

SEC. 2. The number of bases stolen by each player.

SEC. 3. The number of two-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 4. The number of three-base hits made by each player.

SEC. 5. The number of home runs made by each player.

SEC. 6. The number of double and triple plays made by each side and the names of the players assisting in the same.

SEC. 7. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.

SEC. 8. The number of base-hits made of each pitcher.

SEC. 9. The number of times the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.

SEC. 10. The number of times the pitcher gives bases on balls.

SEC. 11. The number of wild pitches charged to the pitcher.

SEC. 12. The number of times the pitcher hits batsmen with pitched ball.

SEC. 13. The number of passed balls by each catcher.

SEC. 14. The time of the game.

SEC. 15. The names and positions of each umpire.

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ADVICE TO UMPIRES.

You are the absolute master of the field from the beginning to the termination of a game. You are by the rules given full authority to order any player, captain or manager to do or omit to do any act which you may deem necessary to maintain your dignity and compel respect from players and spectators. (Rule 58.)

The rules are created to be enforced to the letter. If they are poor rules the fault is not yours. If they are disobeyed you are to blame.

Before "play" is called satisfy yourself that the field is correctly laid off with lines, bases and plates in proper places, and that the materials supplied for the game are as required by the rules. (Rule 62.)

Notify each captain that the rules will be enforced exactly as they are written, and that for each violation the prescribed penalty will follow. Do not in any case temporize with a rule breaker.

Make all decisions as you see them. Never attempt to "even up" after having made a mistake.

Be strict in what may seem to be trivial matters, thereby "nipping in the bud" trouble before it fully develops.

Specially observe Rules 20 and 37, which require players to occupy their respective benches; also section 6 of Rule 25, which specifies that a player ordered from the field shall go within one minute from the time you order his removal from the game.

Do not allow a player (not even a captain) to leave his position (which is the bench or coacher's box, for the captain whose side is at bat, or the regular fielding position of the captain whose side is not at bat) to argue with you. The captain only is allowed to appeal to you (and he only from his proper position) on a legal misinterpretation of the rules. If he claims that you have erred, it is proper that the spectators should know what the claim is. (Rule 60.)

Coachers have heretofore been a disturbing element to the umpire. Rule 52 provides just what his and what your duties are. These rules are mandatory, not discretionary. If you allow them to be violated you become the chief culprit and do not properly perform the duties of your position. Bear in mind that you are not responsible for the creation of the rules or the penalties prescribed by them.

The umpire who enforces the rules, maintains his dignity and compels respect, gives the fullest satisfaction to both teams and to the spectators.

Compel respect from all and your task will be an easy one.

THE LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Owing to the fact that the National League did not adopt a schedule at the regular meeting in February, the GUIDE was obliged to go to press on the first edition without same.



EDITORIAL APPENDIX TO THE RULES.

Excellent work was accomplished by the Committee on Rules under Mr. Hart's supervision, in preparing the code for 1899, and it can truthfully be said that the playing rules of the game for 1899 present the most perfect code the League has yet issued.

For the benefit of young umpires in the minor league arena, as well as for needed hints to some of the League staff of veterans, we have prepared the following explanatory appendix, based on a similar chapter previously approved by President Young.

We take up the code rules from the first page to the last, only giving the most important explanations.

EXPLANATORY APPENDIX.

RULE 1—What is technically known as the "infield" of the ball ground is the space bounded by the lines of the diamond square, together with the outside space adjoining, located about 25 feet outside these lines and in front of foul ground.

RULE 4—Foul ground begins outside the foul lines. A batted ball first touching the chalk foul lines before passing in front of or back of the foul lines is a fair hit ball.

RULE 14—The field side, in a scheduled match game, is not legally complete unless nine men are in position in every innings of a game.

RULE 19—No player can now take part in a scheduled match game who is dressed in any uniform not in conformity with that of the club team he plays in.

RULE 20—Every player of the batting side in a match game must be seated on the bench during the innings they are at the bat, except those specially named in the rule, including the batsman until he is called. The penalty for violation is prompt removal from the game.

RULE 25, Section 7—If the number of players of a team have been so reduced by the penalty of removal from the game as to prevent a full nine being placed on the field, the side failing to present its legal complement forfeits the game.

RULE 32—According to the reading of the first section of this rule, any motion made by the pitcher to throw to a base without following it up with the thrown ball is a balk. This stops all feigning to throw. Moreover, he cannot throw the ball to a base unless he first makes a step to throw to the base ; also, if the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat while the catcher is not within the lines of his triangular position, he makes a balk.

RULE 43, Section 5—A “foul tip ball”—one right from the bat and not high in the air—caught on the fly by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position, is a called strike, not an out, unless the third such called strike.

RULE 52—This rule, as amended, prohibits any coacher from in any way inciting the spectators to noisy or hostile demonstrations against the field side.

RULE 60—No player or manager of either of the contesting sides in a match is now allowed to dispute any decision rendered by the umpire in which only an error of judgment is involved. A violation of this rule leads to a fine of \$5 for the first offence and removal from the game for the second.

RULE 78, Section 7, states that “an error shall not be scored against a catcher for a wild throw to prevent a stolen base unless two bases are made by the error ; and yet the same section credits a base-runner with a stolen base only when unaided by a fielding or battery error. This is a confliction.

RULE 79—Sections 7 and 8 of this rule requires the official scorer of each club to record in the summary not only the number of innings each pitcher playing in the game pitches in, but also the number of base-hits made off each pitcher during the innings he pitches in.

ADDENDA.

The umpire cannot suspend play on account of rain, unless it rains so heavily that spectators are obliged to seek shelter from the severity of the storm. An ordinary drizzle or a slight shower does not produce the effect as a rule. “Time” can always be called by the umpire to enforce order in case of any portion of the crowd becoming unruly.

The power of deciding all points of play, whether covered by the rules expressly or not, is given the umpire, as he is empowered to order any player to do or omit to do any act he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the spirit of the code of rules. In fact, as stated in the rules, the umpire is master of the field from the first innings of the game to the end of the last.

The
**Spalding
League
Ball**

IS THE ONLY

OFFICIAL BALL



MARK

TRADE

Of the
National League

And MUST Be Used in All Games

Washington D.C.
March 14 1899
Wm. A. Spalding Esq.
Gentlemen. The Spalding
League Ball which has been used
continuously by the National League since
1877, is the only official ball of the National
League and American Association, and must
be used in all games played by that organ-
ization. I believe it is a perfect ball
in every respect.

Yours truly,
J. H. Young
President

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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The Spalding Official League Ball

Adopted and used by the
National League for
twenty-three
years.

NO. 1. EACH, \$1.25



The Spalding Official Boys' League Ball

Made exactly same as our
League Ball, only
smaller in
size.

NO. B. EACH, 75c.



No. X.	Spalding's Commercial League Ball,	. . .	\$1.00
No. XB.	Spalding's Boys' Commercial League Ball,	. . .	.50
No. O.	Spalding's Double Seam Ball,	. . .	1.25
No. 3.	Spalding's Amateur Ball,	. . .	.35
No. 2.	Spalding's Professional Ball,50
No. 5.	Spalding's King of the Diamond Ball,25

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- No. 10. Spalding's High Flyer. A very lively ball; the inside is all rubber, making it the liveliest ball ever offered at the price. Each, 25c.
- No. 7B. Spalding's League Junior. Slightly under regular size, horsehide cover, and is very lively; carefully made, and a perfect boys' size ball. . . . Each, 25c.
- No. 7. Spalding's Boys' Favorite. Regulation size and weight, horsehide cover, and well constructed. An excellent regulation ball for boys. . . . Each, 20c.
- No. 6. Victor. The best 15-cent ball ever put on the market; regulation size and weight. . . . Each, 15c.
- No. 14. Spalding's Boys' Amateur. This ball is a little under regulation size, has a sheepskin cover, and is very lively. Each, 15c.
- No. 9B. Spalding's Boys' Lively. A good boys' lively ball, juvenile size, two-piece cover. . . . Each, 10c.
- No. 8. Spalding's Eureka. Nearly regulation size and weight; the best cheap ball for the money on the market. Each, 10c.
- No. 13. Spalding's Rocket. Each, 5c.

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The Spalding "Highest Quality" Bat



No. A1. Lengths 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 inches, quality guaranteed. Each, 75c.

Spalding's Trade-Marked Bats

No. 3-O. Spalding's Black End Wagon Tongue Ash Bat. League quality; handle roughened by our patented process, for better grip. Each, 50c.

No. OX. Spalding's Black End "Axletree" Bat. Finest straight-grained ash, improved models. Each, 25c.

No. 2X. Spalding's Black End "Antique" Finish Bat. Extra quality ash. Each, 20c.

No. 4. Spalding's Black End Willow Bat. Highly finished and polished, and strongest light wood bat made. Each, 25c.

Boys' Bats

No. 3X. Spalding's Junior League Bat. Extra quality ash; lengths 30 and 32 inches. Each, 25c.

No. 2XB. Spalding's Black End "Antique" Bat. Selected ash, polished and varnished; length, 31 inches. Each, 10c.

No. 10. Spalding's Boys' Favorite Ash Bat. Length 31 inches. Each, 5c.

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SPALDING'S CATCHERS' MITS



No. 7-o. The Spalding Catchers' Mit. The leather is of the finest quality calfskin, the padding and workmanship of the very best, and the additional feature of Lace Back makes it—as we intend it shall be—the "Perfection" of Catchers' Mits. . . . Each, \$6.00

No. 5-o. Spalding's League Mit. Patent lace back; made throughout of a specially tanned and selected buckskin, making a strong and durable mit, at the same time being very soft and pliable and heavily padded. . . . Each, \$4.00

No. O. Spalding's Mit. The face, sides and finger-piece are made of velvet-tanned deerskin, and the back of selected asbestos buck, making an exceedingly easy fitting and durable mit; well padded.

Each, \$2.00

ALL STYLES MADE IN RIGHTS AND LEFTS

Patent Laced Back. Our Patent Laced Back permits the ready adjustment of padding to suit the individual taste of the player, a most desirable and essential feature, and found in no other make of mits.

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SPALDING'S CATCHERS' MITS



No. A. Spalding's Amateur Mit. Patent lace back; made of extra quality asbestos buck, perspiration proof and extremely tough and durable; reinforced and laced at thumb, substantially made and well padded. Each, \$1.50

No. B. Spalding's Practice Mit. Made of specially soft tanned leather, easy fitting and admirably adapted for practice work; reinforced and laced thumb. Each, \$1.00

No. OX. Spalding's "Decker Patent" Mit. Made exactly as our No. O Mit, with the addition of a heavy piece of sole leather on back for extra protection to the hand and fingers. Each, \$2.75

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- No. OXB. Spalding's Boys' League Mit. The face, edge-strip and finger piece made of velvet tanned deerskin, the back of special tanned leather, very soft and perspiration proof. . . . Each, \$2.00
- No. AB. Spalding's Boys' Mit. Made of extra quality asbestos buck, extremely tough and durable; well padded, reinforced thumb. . . . Each, \$r.oo
- No. BB. Spalding's Boys' Mit. Made of extra quality soft tanned leather, extra well padded and substantially made; patent lace back and reinforced thumb. . . . Each, 50c.
- No. CB. Spalding's Junior Mit. Made of good quality soft tanned leather; well padded, reinforced thnmb. . . . Each, 25c.
- No. 4. Spalding's Men's Mit. Made of soft tanned leather, extra heavily padded and reinforced at thumb. . . . Each, 50c.
- No. 5. Spalding's Boys' Mit. Made of soft, pliable leather, well padded and substantially made. Each, 25c.
- No. 7. Spalding's Boys' Mit. Leather face, canvas back; a good sized mit and well padded. Each, 10c.

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Spalding's Basemen's and Fielders' Mitts



No. BX. The Spalding. Made of fine selected and specially tanned calf-skin, extremely well made throughout and padded to meet the special requirements of a Baseman's Mit.

Each, \$3.50

No. 3X. Made of the very best and softest light tanned buckskin; the thumb and at wrist is extra well padded. Each, \$3.00

No. 4X. Made of velvet tanned deerskin, and edges nicely bound; well padded, patent laced thumb. Each, \$2.00

No. 5X. Made of good quality leather, extra well padded; patent laced thumb. . . . Each, \$1.00

No. 6X. Boys' Size Mit. Made of a good quality leather; well padded and laced thumb. Each, 50c.

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Spalding's Infielders' Gloves.....



- No. 2X. The Spalding Infielders' Glove. Made throughout of selected velvet tanned buckskin, lined and correctly padded with finest felt; highest quality workmanship throughout. . . . Each, \$2.50
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- No. X. Spalding's Amateur Infielders' Glove. Each, \$1.50
- No. 15. Spalding's Infielders' Glove. . . . Each, \$1.00
- No. XB. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, \$1.00
- No. 16. Spalding's Infielders' Glove. . . . Each, 50c.
- No. 17. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, 25c.

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL MASKS

No. 4-0. The Spalding Sun Protecting Mask. Each, \$4.50

No. 3-0. Spalding's Neck Protecting Mask. Each, \$3.50

No. 2-0. Spalding's Special League Mask. Black enameled. Each, \$2.50

No. 0X. Spalding's Regulation League Mask. Black enameled. Each, \$2.00

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No. A. Spalding's Amateur Mask. Bright wire. Each, \$1.50

No. L. Spalding's Regulation Mask. Bright wire. Each, \$1.00

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No. 0.	Toe Plates, . . .	Per pair, \$.50
No. 2-0.	Heel Plates, . . .	" .50

Spalding's Professional Plates

No. 1.	Toe Plates, best quality steel,	Per pair, \$.25
No. 1H.	Heel Plates, best quality steel,	" .25

Amateur Shoe Plates

No. 2.	Amateur Shoe Plates, fine steel,	Per pair, .10
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Spalding's Pitcher's Toe Plates

No. A.	Spalding's Pitcher's Toe Plates, aluminum,	.50
No. B.	Spalding's Pitcher's Toe Plates, brass,	.25

Spalding's Inflated Body Protector

No. 0.	League Catchers' Protector, . . .	Each, \$7.50
No. 1.	Amateur Catchers' Protector, . . .	" 5.00
No. 2.	Boys' Catchers' Protector, . . .	" 3.50

Spalding's Boundary Plates for Batsman's Box

No. 5.	Spalding's Boundary Plates, . . .	Per set, \$8.00
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Spalding's Pitchers' Box Plates

No. 3.	Complete, with pins, . . .	Each, \$5.00
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Spalding's Rubber Home Plates

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SPECIAL

SPALDING'S BODY PROTECTOR



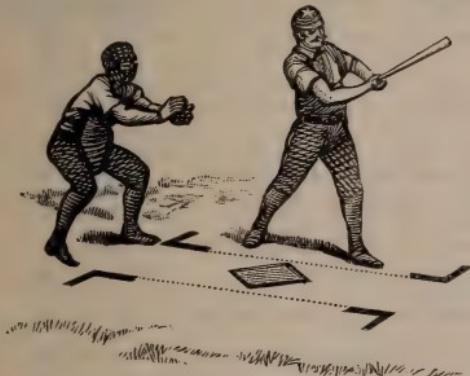
We are now the sole manufacturers of the Gray Patent Body Protectors. They are made of the best rubber, inflated with air, and do not interfere with the movements of the wearer in any way.

Note the reduced prices on these protectors.

No. 0. League Catchers' Protector, \$7.50

No. 1. Amateur Catchers' Protector, 5.00

No. 2. Boys' Catchers' Protector, 3.50



Spalding's Boundary Plates for Batsman's Box

Marks the four inside corners of batsman's box and greatly assists in determining balls and strikes. Four corners, with pins.

Per set, complete, \$8.00

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No. 2. Spalding's Bat Bags. Canvas Bat Bag ; made of heavy waterproof canvas, leather reinforced at ends, will hold 12 bats. Each, \$3.00



No. 01. Spalding's Sole Leather Bat Bags, for two bats. Used by all League players. Each, \$3.00

No. 02. Heavy Waterproof Canvas Bag. Leather cap at both ends. Each, \$1.25

No. 03. Heavy Canvas Bag. Leather cap at one end. Each, 80c.

No. 1. Spalding's Uniform Bags. Best canvas. Each, \$2.50

No. 2. Fine Bag Leather Uniform Bag. Each, \$5.00

No. 0. Spalding's Bases. League Club Bases ; extra quality canvas, and quilted. Per set, \$6.00

No. 1. Canvas Bases. Well made; not quilted. Per set, \$5.00

No. 2. Canvas Bases. Ordinary quality. Per set, \$3.00

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Our line of flannels for Base Ball Uniforms consists of the best qualities in their respective grades, and the most desirable colors for Base Ball Uniforms. Each grade is kept up to the highest point of excellence, and quality improved wherever possible every season. We are outfitters to all the League clubs and colleges throughout the country. Our uniforms are cut on scientific principles and are practically correct, and are not to be classed with the cheap and worthless imitations that other dealers offer as being "Just as good as Spalding's." The flannels we use are thoroughly sponged, and great care is taken in selecting only the goods that are strong and adapted to base ball use. The colors include all the most durable made. Each uniform consists of shirt, padded pants, stockings, cap and web belt.

THE SPALDING UNIFORM, No. 0. Highest grade made. Complete, \$15.00

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$12.00 per suit.
THE UNIVERSITY UNIFORM, No. 1. In workmanship and quality of material equal to our No. 0 uniform; good weight flannel. 11.25

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$9.00 per suit.
THE INTERSCHOLASTIC UNIFORM, No. 2. Made of same grade of material as our higher-priced uniforms, but of lighter weight flannel; substantially made, and a most serviceable outfit. 9.00

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$7.50 per suit.
THE CLUB SPECIAL UNIFORM, No. 3 Made of good quality flannel, in a variety of very desirable patterns; well finished, and a most excellent outfit for amateur clubs. Complete, 6.25

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$5.00 per suit.
THE AMATEUR SPECIAL UNIFORM, No. 4. Made of good quality flannel, and compares favorably with uniforms of other makers quoted at a much higher price. Complete, 4.50

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$3.50 per suit.
No extra charge for lettering shirts with name of club. Detachable sleeves, 50 cents each shirt extra.

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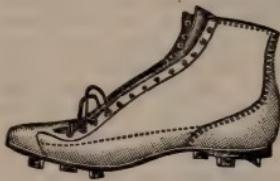
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL SHOES.



No. 2-0. THE SPALDING "Highest Quality" Base Ball Shoe is hand-made throughout and of specially selected kangaroo leather. Extreme care is taken in its general construction, and no pains or expense spared in making this shoe not only of the

very highest in quality but a perfect shoe in every detail. The plates, made exclusively for this shoe, are of the finest hand-forged steel and firmly riveted to heel and sole. Per pair, \$7.25

No. 30S. SPRINTING. Same quality as our No. 2-0 shoe, but built on our famous running shoe last. Weigh about eighteen ounces to the pair, and made with extra care throughout. Per pair, 8.00

No. 33. CLUB SPECIAL. Made of carefully selected satin calfskin, machine sewed, very substantially constructed, and a first-class shoe in every particular. Steel plates riveted to heel and sole. Per pair, 4.50

No. 35. AMATEUR SPECIAL. Made of good quality calfskin, machine sewed. A servicable and durable shoe, and one we can specially recommend. Plates riveted to heel and sole. Per pair, 3.50



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Our line of Caps is unequalled for quality, style and workmanship. We make them in five different grades. When ordering be sure and state number, size, quality and color.

- 0 **QUALITY**—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green.
Each, \$1.00
- 1st **QUALITY**—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green.
Each, 85c.
- 2d **QUALITY**—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green.
Each, 75c.
- 3d **QUALITY**—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Navy Blue, Brown.
Each, 50c.
- 4th **QUALITY**—White, Light Gray, Blue Gray, Brown Mix, Dark Gray.
Each, 40c.

Base Ball Shirts and Pants

Lace or Button Front. Price includes Lettering on Shirts.

"The Spalding" Shirt, any style,	. . .	Each, \$5.50
"University" Shirt, any style,	. . .	" 4.50
"Interscholastic" Shirt, any style,	. . .	" 3.75
"Club Special" Shirt any style,	. . .	" 2.50
"Amateur Special" Shirt, any style,	. . .	" 1.85
Detachable Sleeves on shirts, 50c. each shirt extra.		

PADDED PANTS

"The Spalding" Pants, any style,	. . .	Pair, \$6.00
"University" Pants, any style,	. . .	" 4.50
"Interscholastic" Pants, any style,	. . .	" 3.50
"Club Special" Pants, any style,	. . .	" 2.50
"Amateur Special" Pants, any style,	. . .	" 1.75



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1. THE ART OF CURVE PITCHING.
2. THE ART OF BATTING.
3. THE ART OF ZIGZAG CURVE PITCHING.
4. THE ART OF BASE RUNNING.
5. BASE BALL, AND HOW TO PLAY IT.

The first four of these books are too well known to require detailed description. They are acknowledged by all to be the best special treatises on base ball ever issued. Over 50,000 copies sold to date. They are plain, practical and **scientific**, and you can learn more from them in two hours of careful study than you can from field practice in **two years**. But as valuable as they are, No. 5 is worth more than all of them put together. This is a much later work of 64 large pages, covering every department of base ball, and is warranted to be the best and most complete treatise on the game ever written. It contains special chapters for umpires, captains, etc., and also tells how to become a professional. The chapter on **Pitching** is the very latest, and contains full directions for throwing **three special curves**. This chapter alone is worth more than the price of the book. Price of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 15 cents each—the four at one time for 50 cents in cash or 55 cents in stamps. Price of No. 5, 25 cents in cash or 30 cents in stamps—all by mail, postpaid.

THE MAGIC BASE BALL CURVER!! This little mechanical device is the greatest invention in base ball since the discovery of the "curve," as thousands who have used it can testify. The pitcher who uses one can strike out the batsmen about as fast as they can take their places. 17 men struck out in 8 innings is its record. It is so small that the batsmen cannot see it, and they all wonder where those **awful** curves come from. With it an amateur, with a little practice, can beat a professional. Price, by mail, only 25c., **two for 40c., three for 50c.** If stamps are sent, 5c. additional in either case.

CAPTAIN'S BADGE!! This is a beautiful little badge for the use of captains. It is nickel-plated, with the word "Captain" in raised letters upon it. Team captains should get one without fail. Price, only 25 cents in cash, or 30 cents in stamps.

PREMIUM OFFER! Any one purchasing *direct from me*, 75 cents' worth of these goods *at one time* may select any *one* of the above named articles free, as a premium. No goods exchanged. Address,

EDWARD J. PRINDLE, MOORE'S CORNER, MASS.

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POCKET SCORE BOOKS.

No. 1. Paper cover, 7 games,	Each, \$.10
No. 2. Board cover, 22 games,	" .25
No. 3. Board cover, 46 games,	" .50

CLUB SCORE BOOKS.

No. 4. Board cover, 30 games,	Each, \$.75
No. 5. Cloth cover, 60 games,	" 1.25
No. 6. Cloth cover, 90 games,	" 1.50
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The Spalding

Are standard of quality, and are recognized as such by all the leading organizations controlling sports, who invariably adopt Spalding's goods as the best that can be made.

Official League Base Ball
Official Inter-collegiate Foot Ball
Official Gælic and Association Foot Ball
Official Basket Ball
Official Indoor Base Ball
Official Polo Ball
Official Athletic Imple'ts
Official Boxing Gloves

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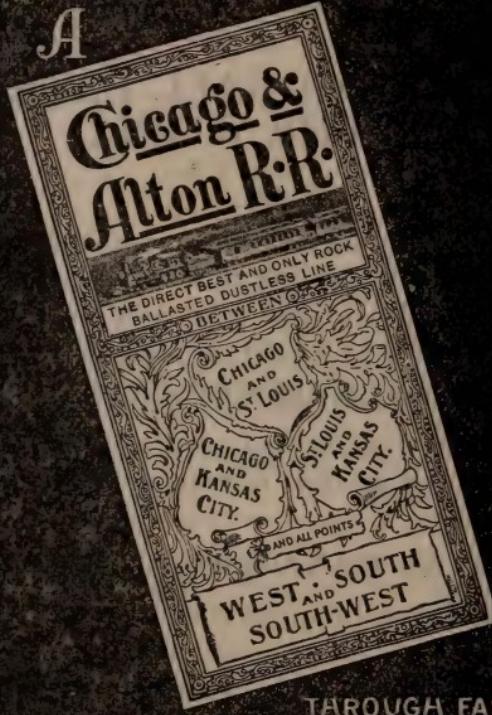
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THE OFFICIAL BOOK
OF THE NATIONAL
LEAGUE AND
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SEASON OF 1900

CONTAINING THE
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OF PLAYING
RULES FOR 1900

EDITED BY
HENRY CHADWICK

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PREFACE.



In view of the fact that SPALDING'S OFFICIAL LEAGUE GUIDE has become not only the record book of the year of the National League and its minor league branches, but also a highly instructive and interesting manual of the national game, it follows that its pages should be replete with information in every branch of base ball; and to such an extent as to make it a *vade mecum* for every ball player, be he a novice or an expert, an amateur or a professional; and just this kind of model base ball book will the GUIDE of 1900 be found, that being the aim its veteran editor has always had in view.

Of course, the GUIDE would not be in line with its previous reputation as "a model manual of the game" and an important book of record of the past season's doings on the field, if it did not contain a complete review of the work of the past year's championship campaign and also comments on the conclusions drawn from the season's experience on the field. These important features will be found in the issue of the GUIDE for 1900 to a larger and more important degree than heretofore, especially in regard to the chapters of the book on the *batting*, *fielding* and *base-running* of 1899, which will be found unusually instructive. But it is in the GUIDE's review of the pitching of 1899 that new and specially instructive features are presented, the pitching review being the "best on record" in GUIDE history, the whole making the GUIDE of 1900 the model base ball manual of the period, the book being of special value, alike to the amateur class of the base ball fraternity as to the class of professional exemplars of the game, the whole edited by Mr. Henry Chadwick, who has had editorial charge of the work for the past eighteen years.

AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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The Professional Base Ball Arena

PROFESSIONAL base ball playing was practically inaugurated in 1868, when the first regular professional team ever organized was placed in the field by the old Cincinnati club of that year; though it was not until March, 1871, that a regularly established code of playing rules for championship contests was authorized, under the auspices of a professional national association, that organization being "The National Association of Professional Ball Players," which began its brief career in the spring of 1871. This organization was simply what it professed to be, viz.: a ball players' national association, and, of course, its sphere of usefulness was limited to the comparatively small circle of the professional fraternity who were prominent in their class at that period. But the association had not been in existence five years before the leading capitalists of the clubs of the organization began to realize the fact that the players at the time were not fitted by their character or influence to undertake the onerous duties of running the government of the professional fraternity at large, and in the winter of 1875, a movement was set on foot to organize an association of club owners, the objects of which should be to build up professional ball playing on a permanent and honorable basis, the cornerstone of which should be "the playing of the game in its integrity," sundry evidence of "crooked" work among a minority of the players having developed itself during the five years existence of the old organization. With this purpose in view the base ball magnates of 1875, with some new capitalists to aid them, proceeded to organize "The National League of Professional Ball Clubs," which began its inaugural campaign in the spring of 1876.

The story of the progress of the National League from the date of its organization up to the period of its reconstruction in 1892, presents a chapter of base ball history of the deepest interest; inasmuch as it is descriptive of the evolution of professional base ball, through the wrecking era of pool gambling—which ordeal it had to withstand during the decade of the '70s—to that harbor of safety the "National Agreement," in which it was anchored in 1885. The League's successful resistance to the greed of the "star" players of the fraternity in 1890, and its signal victory in its fight with the old American Association in 1891, recorded its checkered career up to the time of its final establishment on the plane of true business

principles in 1892. It was during this long period of its history that the League found itself antagonized by the worst elements of professional base ball playing. At first downright crookedness raised its hideous head, then came that other phase of professional dishonesty—contract-breaking—the door to which was opened by the rivalry with the opposition American Association; while other abuses prevailed in the ranks to an extent which made it an obstacle to financial success. All these elements of opposition to playing the game in its integrity were, of necessity, obliged to be met and conquered by arbitrary enactments and strong coercive measures, which would naturally be objectionable under a better condition of things. Experience, in fact, taught the League that nothing short of the "ungloved hand" would be able to cope successfully against the evils that that organization had to encounter during the era of the rule of the "rough" element in the professional fraternity.

The new era in professional base ball history, which began in 1892, when the National League's circuit of clubs was increased from eight to twelve, was marked by the establishment of a permanent and effective government of the fraternity at large, the National League in 1892, becoming the great major league of the professional class, and its eight years of practical experience as a governmental power, has shown conclusively that the professional base ball business can only be successfully run under just such an organization, and that, beyond all doubt the existence of one great major league, to govern the professional class, is the only possible method by which that *honesty in the sport and honorable conduct in running its business*, so essential for financial success in professionalism, can be preserved.



What the National League Has Done.

good that is accomplished is as old a failing as humanity itself, and I notice that it finds apt illustration in the doings of the magnates of the National League, especially in regard to what the men do who are at the head of the government of the professional class of the base ball fraternity. For a greater part of the League season of 1899 the base ball public were forced to listen to tirades of abuse of the officials of the National League, calling them to account for their failure to accomplish this, that, and the other thing which the wiseacres of the base ball scribes of the country had deemed essential that they

The proneness of mankind to dwell upon the bad that is done in the world, and to be reticent on the subject of the

should have done. But with all this fire of nagging abuse a remarkable silence was observed by these self-same growlers of the press in regard to the good work the magnates in question had undoubtedly done in the building up of the structure of professional club government, especially in placing the professional base ball business on the plane of thorough integrity of play, so that it now enjoys the high prestige of being absolutely without suspicion or taint of dishonesty. We regard this great accomplished work as something that more than compensates for the alleged shortcomings of the League magnates as have been charged against them. It should be remembered that but for the good legislative work that has been accomplished by the magnates of the National League in past years, we should not now have any national game at all as far as the professional part of base ball is concerned, inasmuch as but for the League's restraining power, the professional phase of the game would have long since ceased to exist, for it would have died from the innate rottenness of its surroundings in the early period of its life. Let us therefore, we say, remember the good the National League has done in the past, and let that at least, offset existing errors in its business management, trifling in comparison, which were so conspicuously flaunted in the face of the base ball public during the past Fall and Winter.



The Eight Years' Record of the Great Major League.

for the first time in its twenty-three years of existence. The National League began its career in 1876 with eight clubs in its circuit. In 1877 the number was reduced to six clubs, and the same circuit number prevailed in 1878; but in 1879, the League returned to its old number of eight clubs, and continued with that number until 1892, when the revolution of 1890 and the secession of the American Association from the National Agreement in 1891, rendered a reconstruction of the National League, on the basis of a twelve-club circuit, a necessity, and from 1892 to 1899, inclusive, its circuit remained the same. The eight years' experience of placing the entire governmental power of the professional class of the fraternity in the hands of a great major league, has shown conclusively that the professional business cannot be successfully run under any other system of government. Of course, the National

The opening campaign of the great major league in the spring of 1892, presented the National League in the form of a twelve-club organization,

Agreement compact remains an essential part of the major league's government, as without the valuable services of that compact the professional business could not live a year.

Another great essential of the proper form of professional government is the "*reserve rule*," a rule which is a fundamental law of the business. To return, however, to the eight years' history of the major league—the old National League reconstructed—we have to state that its first championship campaign was run under the new double season rule, viz., the first half lasting from April to July, and the second half from July to October. Under this rule Boston led in the first half, with Baltimore as the tail-enders; Cleveland leading in the second half, with Washington in the last ditch. The aggregate record, which decided the season's pennant race as a whole, left Boston the victor, with Cleveland in second place, and Baltimore as the tail-enders.

The eight years' record of the League's pennant race is as follows:

Year.	Leader.	Per Cent.	Year.	Tail-Enders.	Per Cent.
*1892	Boston.....	.703	1892	Baltimore.....	.267
+1892	Cleveland.....	.697	1892	Washington.....	.307
1892	Boston.....	.680	1892	Baltimore.....	.313
1893	Boston.....	.662	1893	Washington.....	.310
1894	Baltimore.....	.695	1894	Louisville .....	.277
1895	Baltimore.....	.669	1895	Louisville .....	.267
1896	Baltimore.....	.698	1896	Louisville .....	.290
1897	Boston.....	.705	1897	St. Louis.....	.229
1898	Boston.....	.685	1898	St. Louis.....	.260
1899	Brooklyn.....	.682	1899	Cleveland.....	.129

* First half. + Second half.

The success of the major league from its start was noteworthy. In its organization an amount of indebtedness exceeding \$180,000 had been incurred as a result of the make-up of the twelve-club circuit, and yet in the first two years of its existence this indebtedness had been all paid off. Nevertheless the majority of the club magnates eventually yearned for a return to the old League circuit of eight clubs, and the only obstacle in the way of such a change was the constitutional law, which required a unanimous vote to lessen the number of the League-clubs' circuit of twelve clubs. The only alternative was the purchase by the League, out and out, of the franchise of every club they deemed it essential to have removed from the circuit. Originally, when the American Association disbanded, there were four of its clubs which had to be bought out, and this it was that created the large indebtedness the League incurred in 1892.

What the old American Association did in its efforts to rival the National League, in the way of raising the salaries of players, may be judged by the figures of the salaries paid to star players the year before the American Association was organized, and the salaries paid in 1889, the last successful year of the old Association. Here are the columns side by side:

Player.	1881.	1889.	Player.	1881.	1889.
M. J. Kelly.....	\$1300	\$4000	G. A. Wood.....	875	2500
H. Richardson.....	1250	4200	James Galvin.....	1200	3000
E. N. Williamson.....	1400	3000	Fred Pfeffer.....	750	3000
D. Brouthers.....	875	4700	William Ewing.....	1000	5000
J. H. O'Rourke.....	2000	3500	J. M. Ward.....	1700	4250
J. L. White.....	1600	3500	T. J. Keefe.....	1500	4500
J. C. Rowe.....	1250	3500	Roger Connor.....	900	3500
E. Hanlon.....	1200	3100			

It was during the decade of the eighties that the fact was practically realized by the club magnates of the period that the players were reaping nearly all of the financial benefits of the whole professional business, this being shown by a statement published in November, 1889, by Messrs. Spalding, Day and Rogers, in which the appended paragraph appeared :

"To correct a misapprehension in the public mind as to the alleged 'enormous profits' divided among stockholders of League clubs, it may be interesting to know that during the past five—and only prosperous—years, there have been paid in cash dividends to stockholders in the eight League clubs less than \$150,000, and during the same time League players have received in salaries over \$1,500,000. The balance of the profits of the few successful clubs, together with the original capital and subsequent assessments of stockholders, is represented entirely in grounds and improvement for the permanent good of the game, costing about \$600,000."



The National Agreement Compact.

There are two systems connected with the professional base ball business, without which the government of the fraternity would be helpless, viz., the National Agreement compact and the reserve rule. Both are a necessity in the business, but especially is the National Agreement, which is the very basis of the whole professional base ball structure. Before it was established a condition of things prevailed in the business which, if continued another year, would have given the death blow to professional base ball, inasmuch as pool gambling, contract breaking and revolving were existing abuses in the professional arena up to the time of the enactment of this self same "National Agreement." Even with that safety compact at command, the placing of the base ball

business on the plane of a permanent institution was made impossible, until the plan of having one great major league as the governing power of the whole fraternity was adopted. In fact, the creation of the minor league system on a permanent basis was only possible under the joint governing power of the National Agreement and the great major league.

It should be plainly understood that the National Agreement, carried out to the true intent of its originators, is a compact which makes it imperative on the part of the major league government to so legislate under the laws of the agreement, and in their make up, as to insure the thorough identification of the best interests of the minor leagues with that of the great major league itself. The past season of minor league history afforded ample proof of the important fact that the government of the great major league, under the proper working of the National Agreement, is the corner stone in the building up of minor league prosperity. It has been the work of years of careful legislation calculated to protect minor league organizations from abuses, which would otherwise have ended their existence as a paying business association. The National Agreement is, in fact, a life-saving institution for the benefit of the minor leagues as well as for the great major league, and without it the professional base ball business could not exist a single year.

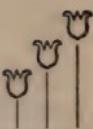


Throwing from the outfield, catching runners at the plate or on the bases is an accomplishment that goes far toward making a first class fielder. Heidrich, of St. Louis, has the greatest number of assists from the outfield, viz: 32. Van Haltren and Harley each had 29. Stahl had 27 and Joe Kelley 26. Among the Pittsburg outfielders Beaumont had the greatest number of assists. He caught 24 men. Among Beaumont's assists were six double plays.

George Davis's ability to solve a knotty problem once was demonstrated by a hypothetical case put to him by Fred Hoey, then manager of the New Yorks, who in turn heard it from "Honest John" Kelly. The case is this: A is on second base, B on first base and C at the bat. C drives a liner toward left field which looks as if it was going safe. A starts for third and B for second. The opposing shortstop, however, gathers in the liner and almost simultaneously slaps the ball on A. But the shortstop drops the ball as he touches A, whereupon—A continuing to third base—he picks it up, tosses it to the second baseman, who is on the bag, and the latter player tags B, who had run down from first. The question is how many men are out? Unless one considers the play closely, he is likely to decide the point wrong. Davis decided that a triple play had taken place, and Kelly's decision was to the same effect. The ball having been held momentarily by the shortstop—an essential point which is apt to be overlooked—the batsman is out to start with. Thus a liner having been caught, it was necessary for A to get back to second before the ball. As the ball beat him to second when thrown there by the shortstop, A was out, whether the ball was dropped or not. Then B had no right to leave first base on a caught liner, and was out when the second baseman touched him.



The League Pennant Race of 1899



THE National League pennant race of 1899 began on April 14, on which date the Chicago club defeated the Louisvilles by 15 to 1, before an assemblage of over ten thousand people; while in Philadelphia, the same day, a large crowd of spectators saw the home team take the visiting Washington team into camp by the close score of 6 to 5 only, the attendance numbering 10,768. The scheduled opening day of the season was, however, April 15, but the clubs were granted the privilege of opening on Friday the 14th, but only the clubs above named availed themselves of the privilege. Both of the first two contests were somewhat surprise parties, as the Phillies did not anticipate so close a fight at the hands of the Washington team; while the poor play of the Louisvilles, and Chicago's resultant victory by such a one-sided score, was a painful surprise to the Louisville crowd.

The regular opening day on April 15, saw the Brooklyn and Boston clubs, the Baltimore and New York, the Cincinnati and Pittsburg, and the St. Louis and Cleveland take the field for the first time in the pennant race arena in 1899, and all four of them proved to be noteworthy contests, especially that which took place in Brooklyn, which latter proved to be a record-breaking game in every respect in National League history, inasmuch as no less than 20,167 people paid admission on the occasion, besides which eleven innings had to be played before the game ended, and then Boston was only able to win by the small score of 1 to 0. It was not only a record-beater in regard to attendance, but the finest exhibition of ball playing ever seen in the metropolis on an opening day. The aggregate attendance at the six opening day contests played on April 14 and 15, 1899, was 74,768, the 1898 opening day record being, in round numbers 61,000, and in 1897, 65,000, and the weather was anything but propitious in 1899, in three of the six cities.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 14	Chicago vs. Louisville.....	Louisville....	Griffith . Cunn'ham	15-1
" 14	Philadelphia vs. Washington	Washington..	Piatt..... Killen	6-5
" 15	Boston vs. Brooklyn.....	Brooklyn....	Nichols... Kennedy	*1-0
" 15	Baltimore vs. New York.	Baltimore....	Kitson.... Doheny	5-3
" 15	Philadelphia vs. Washington	Philadelphia..	Donohue... Mercer	6-5
" 15	Chicago vs. Louisville.....	Louisville....	Callahan.. Dowling	2-1
" 15	Pittsburg vs. Cincinnati....	Cincinnati....	Tannehill.. Hawley	5-2
" 15	St. Louis vs. Cleveland.....	St. Louis....	Young..... Sudhoff	10-1

* Eleven innings.

Take it altogether it was an auspicious opening of what proved, however, to be an exceptional League championship campaign in many respects. Of course, the great strengthening of the two tail-end clubs of the 1898 campaign, viz., Brooklyn and St. Louis, led to more profitable results in both cities than in 1898. But off-setting drawbacks, due to wretched management, lessened gate receipts to an extent which made the campaign anything but financially successful.

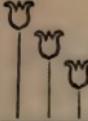
The number of players with which each of the twelve clubs began the season of 1899 was as follows: Brooklyn, 20; Philadelphia, 19; St. Louis, 19; Cincinnati, 19; Louisville, 19; New York, 18; Baltimore, 18; Pittsburg, 18; Chicago, 17; Cleveland, 17; Washington, 17, and Boston, 16. The season's experience of 1899 in this respect, however, plainly showed the inutility of employing so many players, not only in weakening the teams in their playing strength, but also in regard to the uselessness of the extra expense incurred. It is a proved fact that a judiciously selected corps of at most fifteen players amply suffices for the requirements of the pennant-winning team, with the improviso of their being governed by a competent manager.



The great cricketer, Prince Ranjitsinhji, witnessed a base ball game during his sojourn in Philadelphia, Pa., and when told that it only took two hours to play is credited with having replied: "Oh, that is nothing. In Brighton I have frequently seen games of cricket that took only two hours for both sides to play their innings." W. G. Grace, however, shows the absurdity of the above statement when he mentions the county championship contest between Middlesex and Somerset, May 23 last, at Lord's, London, Eng., as having been played "in the incredibly short time of three hours and five minutes."

"If there is any one fact in connection with the work of a professional ball player as a member of a stock company team, aiming to win championship honors, which merit special attention, it is that the requirements of the game call for steady nerves, clear judgment, keen sight, and in fact, a thoroughly healthy physical condition, and these essentials are utterly unattainable under the condition of an indulgence in liquor or beer drinking. A professional player, engaged at a high salary to give his best services to a club, might as well run risks of injuries to his arms, or legs, or eyes, by reckless indulgence in dangerous sports, as to cloud his judgment and weaken his nerves and sight by excessive drinking."

Keeler thus tells of how Jennings improved his batting when he went to Baltimore. Keeler said: "We had a lot of players that stepped right into the ball. Jennings used to practice with us in the mornings. He watched the other players step up to the plate, and he got to practicing the same thing. As soon as he got over the habit of pulling away he became a great batter. Jennings got so much in the habit of standing up to the plate that he couldn't step away from pitched balls. Some people imagine that he gets hit with pitched balls intentionally. This is not true. He cannot help it. He can't get away from being hit in practice. He used to get soaked with a pitched ball nearly every day in the morning practice."



The Monthly Campaigns of 1899



The April Campaign.

THE opening month's campaign in the League arena each season is

always one largely experimental. The majority of the twelve clubs which enter for the annual pennant race do not get their teams in good working order until the May campaign is nearly over, and one result is that the teams which are mostly made up of trained material of the previous year, have an advantage at the start over teams which are more or less experimental in their composition. April 1899 found no exception to the rule, and the opening month's campaign of the season, saw the old Cleveland team of 1898, as the representative team of St. Louis in 1899 take a decided lead over the experimental team of Brooklyn, which, in April, plainly showed that it had not the requisite material to take it through the season to the goal of the championship. During April, the contests were confined to home-and-home games in the two sections, and out West St. Louis won an aggregate of 9 games from Pittsburg, Chicago and Cleveland; Chicago 9 from Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, and Cincinnati 7 from Chicago, Pittsburg and Cleveland; Louisville, Pittsburg and Cleveland being the three tail-enders of the half month's campaign from April 15 to 30. During this period, the Philadelphia club led the Eastern clubs with an aggregate of 10 victories won from the Washington, Boston, Brooklyn and New York clubs; Brooklyn winning 7 from Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, while Boston was third with 7 from Washington, Brooklyn and Philadelphia; Baltimore, New York and Washington making the poorest showing of the Eastern opening campaign, the Orioles in April winning five of their seven games from the badly demoralized Giants. When the fifteen days' campaign in April ended on the 30th of the month, the first division clubs in the pennant race record were led by St. Louis, with Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Boston following in order; while Baltimore led the second division, with Cleveland as the expected tail-ender.

THE APRIL RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis.....	9	2	.818	Baltimore.....	7	6	.538
Philadelphia.....	10	4	.714	Louisville.....	5	5	.500
Chicago.....	9	6	.600	New York.....	4	8	.333
Cincinnati.....	7	5	.583	Washington.....	4	9	.308
Brooklyn.....	7	6	.538	Pittsburg.....	2	8	.200
Boston.....	7	6	.538	Cleveland.....	1	7	.125

The May Campaign.

The May campaign saw the ending of the first series of home-and-home games between

the two sections. The series ending on May 17, on which date the pennant race record left St. Louis in the van of the first division clubs as in April, followed by Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Boston in order, with Baltimore leading the second division and Cleveland in the last ditch. Brooklyn had strengthened its team at the weak point, behind the bat, and had in consequence pulled up next to St. Louis in the pennant race record, five victories out of seven games with Philadelphia having the double effect of aiding Brooklyn to reach the highest position, while sending the Phillies down to fifth place. The Boston club lost ground during this home-and-home series, with 11 defeats at the hands of Brooklyn, Baltimore and Philadelphia, while the Orioles began to show unexpected strength. On the other hand, New York and Washington showed up very weak in the series. The changes in the relative positions of the clubs in the pennant race records of May 17, 1899, compared with the figures of May 17, 1898, were especially noteworthy, inasmuch as St. Louis, ranking first on May 17, 1899, stood tenth on May 17, 1898, while Brooklyn had changed to second place in May, 1899, from ninth position in May, 1898. On the other hand, Boston had fallen from third place in 1898, to sixth position in 1899, and New York from fourth place down to ninth. A sad falling off, too, on the part of Cincinnati was recorded, viz., from first place in 1898 to fourth position in 1899. These comparative records marking the first home-and-home campaigns of the two seasons.

The first East vs. West series of games began on May 18, and now it was that a new element was brought into the May campaign, and it helped Brooklyn to take the lead in the race from the St. Louis club, 8 victories over Western teams, offset by but 3 defeats, enabling the Brooklyn team to close the May campaign in the van, while Boston was similarly helped to gain second place in the race at the end of the campaign, with 8 victories to 2 defeats against Western teams. At the end of the May campaign, the record of the month's games stood as follows:

THE MAY RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	21	5	1	.808	Pittsburg.....	13	13	0	.500
Boston.....	17	7	0	.708	Philadelphia.	11	12	1	.478
Chicago.....	15	9	0	.725	New York....	11	14	1	.440
Baltimore....	14	11	0	.560	Washington...	8	18	0	.308
St. Louis....	15	12	1	.556	Cleveland....	7	19	0	.269
Cincinnati....	13	11	0	.542	Louisville....	7	21	0	.250

It will be seen how important a gain Brooklyn had made in May, while Boston, too, rallied well in recovering the ground lost in April. Baltimore also showed unexpected strength, while St. Louis fell off badly, as did Cincinnati and Philadelphia, the latter and New York losing more games than they won during the May campaign. In the month's record Cleveland did better than Louisville, May being the worst month of the season for the Colonels. Here is the pennant race record as it stood on May 31:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	SECOND DIVISION	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	28	11	.718	Baltimore.....	21	17	.553
Boston.....	24	18	.649	Pittsburg.....	15	21	.417
St. Louis.....	24	14	.632	New York.....	15	22	.405
Chicago.....	24	15	.615	Louisville.....	12	26	.316
Philadelphia.....	21	16	.568	Washington.....	12	27	.308
Cincinnati.....	20	16	.556	Cleveland.....	8	26	.235

The difference between the month's record table and that of the pennant race lies in the fact that while the former only records the games won and lost during the month, the latter gives the aggregate of victories and defeats for the season up to date.



The June Campaign.

The June campaign saw Philadelphia recover the ground lost in May, while Brooklyn still retained the lead in the race, Boston also keeping well up in the running. In fact, these three clubs, thus early in the season became the three leaders in the race, leaving the other three positions in the first division clubs to be fought for by the Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago clubs, the others being already apparent fixtures for second division places. St. Louis lost ground badly in June, as did Cincinnati, both losing more games than they won in this month's campaign. New York did better in June than in any month of the season, while Chicago kept well up in the first division, Baltimore got into the first division in June and stayed there for the remainder of the season, while Washington became a fixture, as one of the three tail-enders, that club losing 17 games out of 23 in June. Here is the record of the month's victories and defeats:

THE JUNE RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	17	7	0	.708	Pittsburg.....	14	11	0	.560
Philadelphia....	16	7	0	.696	St. Louis.....	12	14	0	.462
Boston.....	15	9	0	.625	Cincinnati.....	9	13	0	.409
New York.....	15	10	0	.600	Louisville.....	10	15	0	.406
Chicago.....	13	9	0	.591	Washington..	6	17	0	.261
Baltimore.....	12	9	0	.571	Cleveland....	3	21	0	.125

Cleveland had become the occupant of the last ditch as early as the opening month of the season, and did its best months' work in May, after which it failed to make any effort to get out of its tail-end position. Here is the pennant race record for June :

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn.....	45	18	.714	Cincinnati.....	29	29	.500
Boston	39	22	.639	New York.....	30	32	.484
Philadelphia....	37	23	.617	Pittsburg.....	28	32	.467
Chicago.....	37	24	.607	Louisville	22	40	.355
St. Louis.....	36	27	.571	Washington.....	18	44	.290
Baltimore.....	33	26	.559	Cleveland.....	11	48	.186

It will be seen that even as early as June only three clubs were divisionally in the race for the pennant, all the others simply being candidates for lesser positions, while five of them were, even at this early stage of the contest, regarded as likely to end in second division places.



The July Campaign.

The end of the June campaign had seen no less a difference between the leader and tail-ender in the race than 548 points, this fact showing a wretchedly uneven race for the pennant.

The playing feature of the July campaign as far as the pennant race was concerned, was the remarkable jump towards the front which the Louisville club took in that month, their team winning 18 games out of the 26 played, won and lost. Baltimore, too, rallied well in July with 17 victories out of 27 games, as did Pittsburg, the latter making its best monthly record in July. Brooklyn and Boston, however, both fell off, and Philadelphia also, but not to an extent to lose their respective leading positions in the race record. Washington did its best in July, while Chicago lost more games than the club won. New York took a bad tumble in July, with the record of 18 defeats out of 23 games. Here is the month's victories and defeats in July:

THE JULY RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Louisville....	18	8	0	.667	Washington..	16	13	0	.552
Baltimore....	17	10	0	.630	Philadelphia..	14	12	0	.538
St. Louis....	14	9	0	.609	Cincinnati...	16	14	0	.533
Pittsburg	17	11	0	.607	Chicago.....	9	15	0	.375
Brooklyn.....	15	10	0	.600	New York...	5	18	0	.217
Boston.....	14	11	0	.560	Cleveland....	4	26	0	.133

The pennant race record of the month showed that Baltimore had superseded St. Louis in fourth place, while Chicago still kept Cincinnati out of the first division. By the close of the July campaign New York had joined Washington as one of the three tail-enders, Louisville having driven the Giants back. Pittsburg and Cincinnati, at the end of the July campaign, were to be seen each fighting to replace Chicago in the first division. Here is the pennant race record of the month :

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn.....	60	28	.682	Cincinnati.....	45	42	.517
Boston.....	53	36	.616	Pittsburg.....	45	43	.511
Philadelphia.....	51	35	.593	Louisville.....	38	48	.442
Baltimore.....	50	36	.581	New York	35	50	.412
St. Louis.....	50	36	.581	Washington.....	34	57	.374
Chicago.....	46	40	.535	Cleveland.....	15	74	.169

It will be seen that the end of the July campaign left the four Eastern teams of Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore in the van, and by this time it was declared that there was but three clubs of the twelve which had the slightest pennant winning chance. Brooklyn, which had held the lead since the early part of May, was closely pressed by Boston and Philadelphia, while Baltimore, though out of the race for the pennant, was still a potent factor in deciding which of the three would be the winner. St. Louis was not in the race at all, and had not been since the close of the May campaign, therefore the only remaining interest in the season's campaign was the question as to which of the two clubs, Cincinnati or Chicago, would finish in the first division.



The August Campaign.

Philadelphia excelled Brooklyn in the month's record of victories in August, while Cincinnati did better than Boston ; but Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, all three, lost more games than they won, New York doing better than either one of these three Western teams, six of the twelve clubs in August losing more games than they won. Cincinnati won 17 games out of 27, and got into the first division again, while St. Louis lost 18 games out of 32. August was a poor month for gate receipts in 1899 ; it never is a good paying month, anyhow, but it was very bad the past year. The Eastern teams were in the West when the campaign began, and the Western teams came East

during the middle part of the month, and on the first day's play in the West on August 24, when the return tour began, the attendance did not average 1,000 to a game. Especially was the falling off at St. Louis noteworthy. For instance, at the Philadelphia-St. Louis game of August 26 there were not 600 paid admissions, and at the New York-Chicago game of August 29 the attendance was still smaller. Louisville was obliged to have their games transferred owing to the burning of the Louisville grand stand this month, and the transfer of the Cleveland club games on account of the small attendance in that city left two clubs homeless. The record of games for the month of August is as follows :

THE AUGUST RECORD.

CLUBS	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Philadelphia....	21	10	0	.677	Louisville....	12	15	2	.444
Brooklyn.....	16	8	0	.667	St. Louis....	14	18	0	.438
Cincinnati.....	17	9	1	.654	Chicago	13	17	0	.433
Boston.	18	10	0	.643	Pittsburg....	11	16	1	.407
Baltimore.....	16	9	2	.640	Washington..	6	16	0	.273
New York.....	15	13	0	.536	Cleveland. ..	4	26	0	.133

The pennant race record for August, while it did not change the relative positions of the four leaders in the race, placed Cincinnati ahead of St. Louis, and Chicago in advance of Pittsburg. The record leaving the first and second division clubs composed of the same four Eastern clubs in the former division, and the same four Western clubs in the latter division, as they afterwards were in October. In fact, Brooklyn, by this time, virtually had the pennant won, the only other struggle in the first division rank being that for second place between Boston and Philadelphia. In the second division Pittsburg was fighting hard for the lead in the second division, held by Chicago, when the August campaign ended. Here is the pennant race record of August 31 :

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	76	36	.679	Chicago.....	59	57	.509
Boston.....	71	43	.623	Pittsburg.....	57	58	.496
Philadelphia	72	45	.615	Louisville.....	50	63	.442
Baltimore.....	66	45	.595	New York.....	49	63	.438
Cincinnati.....	62	50	.554	Washington.....	40	73	.354
St. Louis.....	65	53	.551	Cleveland.....	19	100	.160



The September Campaign.

second division clubs, they winning 20 out of 29 games in fine

The noteworthy event of the September campaign was the brilliant attempt made by the Louisville club to lead the

style that month. Early in September, too, Boston temporarily lost second position to Philadelphia, the latter winning 17 out of 26 games this month, while Boston only won 16 out of 26, the Phillies holding second position to the end of the September campaign. There was a great falling off in the Boston patronage in September owing to this change in their position in the race, the attendance at New York on September 25, for instance, at their game with the Giants being but 350 people and only 450 at Boston the same week. Here is the month's record for September :

THE SEPTEMBER RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Louisville....	20	9	1	.690	Chicago.....	12	12	4	.500
Brooklyn....	17	8	1	.680	Cincinnati...	14	15	2	.483
Philadelphia..	17	9	0	.654	Pittsburg....	13	14	3	.481
St. Louis....	16	9	1	.640	Washington..	9	19	2	.321
Boston.....	16	10	1	.615	New York ..	8	18	1	.308
Baltimore....	16	11	0	.593	Cleveland....	1	27	0	.036

The fact that the September campaign settled the position of the first division clubs destroyed the interest in the race, nothing being left except the fight between Philadelphia and Boston for second position. Here is the pennant race record of September 30 :

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	93	43	.684	Chicago.....	71	69	.507
Philadelphia... .	89	54	.622	Louisville.....	70	72	.493
Boston.....	87	53	.621	Pittsburg.....	70	72	.493
Baltimore.....	82	56	.594	New York.....	57	81	.413
St. Louis.....	81	62	.565	Washington.....	49	92	.348
Cincinnati.... .	76	64	.543	Cleveland	20	127	.136



The October Campaign. October 2 saw the Bostons regain second place in the race and Pittsburg take the lead of Chicago as the head of the second division clubs. This month's record being as follows :

THE OCTOBER RECORD.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Pittsburg....	6	1	0	.857	Louisville....	5	5	0	.500
Cincinnati ...	7	3	2	.700	Washington..	5	6	1	.455
Brooklyn	8	4	0	.667	Baltimore... .	4	6	2	.400
Boston.....	8	4	0	.667	St. Louis....	3	6	2	.333
Philadelphia .	5	4	1	.556	New York...	3	9	0	.250
Chicago.....	4	4	0	.500	Cleveland... .	0	6	0	.000

It was in October that the New York team played four games in Boston before an aggregate of less than 1,000 paid admissions for the four days' play, an unprecedented falling off in Boston club patronage. The four games at Baltimore with the Brooklyn team, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been seen by an aggregate of 20,000 people, did not draw 6,000 paid admissions for the four days. It was almost as bad when the Phillies played in Baltimore in October, though the games were of material importance to both clubs. Another instance of the falling off in the October patronage was shown in the Brooklyn and New York series, not more than 500 people attending the game of October 10, in Brooklyn, and only 250 at New York the next day. Here is the pennant race record of October 15, the last day of the season of 1899:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD.

FIRST DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	SECOND DIVISION.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	101	47	.682	Pittsburg.....	76	73	.510
Boston.....	95	57	.624	Chicago.....	75	73	.507
Philadelphia	94	58	.619	Louisville	75	77	.493
Baltimore.....	86	62	.581	New York.....	60	90	.400
St. Louis.....	84	67	.556	Washington	54	98	.355
Cincinnati.....	83	67	.553	Cleveland	20	134	.129

The fact was plainly apparent that the season had been prolonged beyond the time for a paying patronage, and it was very clearly shown that the first day of October should in future see the end of the League championship season each year. Here is the summary record of the games won and lost by each club each month during the five complete months and the two half months campaign of the championship season of 1899: -

THE SUMMARY RECORD.

CLUBS.	Apr.		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.	
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Brooklyn.....	7	6	21	5	17	7	15	10	16	8	17	8	8	4
Boston.....	7	6	17	7	15	9	14	11	18	10	16	10	8	4
Philadelphia..	10	4	11	12	16	7	14	12	21	10	17	9	5	4
Baltimore.....	7	6	14	11	12	9	17	10	16	9	16	11	4	6
St. Louis.....	9	2	15	12	12	14	14	9	14	18	16	9	3	6
Cincinnati....	7	5	13	11	9	13	16	14	17	9	14	15	7	3
Pittsburg	2	8	13	13	14	11	17	11	11	16	13	14	6	1
Chicago.....	9	6	15	9	13	9	9	15	13	17	12	12	4	4
Louisville....	5	5	7	21	10	15	18	8	12	15	20	9	5	5
New York....	4	8	11	14	15	10	5	18	15	13	8	18	3	9
Washington...	4	9	8	18	6	17	16	13	6	16	9	19	5	6
Cleveland.....	1	7	7	19	3	21	4	26	4	26	1	27	0	6

Here is a record showing the number of days on which the clubs played double games, as also the number of days of each month the clubs did not play a scheduled game:

THE RECORD OF DOUBLE GAMES AND DAYS NO GAMES
WERE PLAYED.

—THE NUMBER OF DAYS CLUBS DID NOT PLAY—

CLUBS.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Totals.	Double Games.
Brooklyn.....	3	6	7	7	8	8	5	44	6
Boston.....	4	8	7	11	9	8	4	51	10
Philadelphia.....	4	9	8	7	5	8	5	46	7
Baltimore.....	4	7	11	9	7	7	5	50	8
St. Louis.....	6	5	5	10	4	6	6	42	6
Cincinnati.....	4	8	10	5	9	8	6	50	9
Pittsburg.....	6	7	7	6	7	9	8	50	9
Chicago.....	2	8	8	6	6	9	9	48	3
Louisville.....	8	6	7	10	7	6	5	49	9
New York.....	5	8	5	10	7	8	5	48	9
Washington.....	4	8	9	9	11	7	6	54	12
Cleveland.....	10	8	6	12	7	10	9	62	16



**Record of Players
Engaged by the Clubs.**

The season of 1899 surpassed all others in National League history in the employment of the largest number of players by the twelve clubs of the League, the aggregate reaching the large total of 316 players, an average of over 26 players to a club. This is out of all reason as to the utility of such a number, and in regard also to the unnecessary expense involved. Of the 316 players engaged, 28 were "revolvers," that is, they played in two different clubs, while three played in three different clubs, viz., pitchers McGill, Hill and Carsey. The table showing the number of players utilized in one or more games by each of the twelve clubs in 1899, is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

CLUBS.	Pitchers.	Catchers.	Infielders.	Outfielders.	Totals.
Brooklyn.....	11	4	8	4	27
Boston.....	11	5	7	4	27
Philadelphia.....	8	2	9	4	23
Baltimore.....	7	4	10	3	24
St. Louis.....	10	4	9	7	30
Cincinnati.....	9	4	9	7	29
Totals.....	56	23	52	29	160

SECOND DIVISION.

Pittsburg.....	11	2	9	4	26
Chicago.....	9	3	8	5	25
Louisville.....	10	6	10	5	31
New York.....	11	4	12	6	33
Washington.....	15	9	13	5	42
Cleveland.....	13	5	7	6	31
Totals.....	69	29	59	31	188

It is worthy of note that while the three leading clubs in the pennant race of 1899 utilized an aggregate of 77 players, the three tail-enders employed an aggregate of no less than 106, an average of over 35 players to a club. This latter record plainly shows the worst kind of club management. Experience plainly points out the fact that under capable management of a club team, the limit of playing material actually necessary in the working of a team does not exceed 15 players, viz., four pitchers, two catchers, four infielders, three outfielders and two utility men, one for the infield and one for the outfield; and yet in 1899 not one of the twelve League clubs used less than 23 players, and five of them used as many as 30 and over, the worst managed of the twelve clubs using 42 players.



Manager Hanlon held the creditable record in 1899, of not having one of his players ordered off the field at Brooklyn during the season, and but four players were put out of a game away from home.

Comiskey, the veteran manager of the old St. Louis Browns, says: "A manager who knows his business will never hold up a player to censure or ridicule, as it is liable to break a man's spirit and cause him to take as few chances as possible."

Strategic pitching requires marked ability in judging the peculiarities of the pitcher's batting opponents in handling their bats, and also great command of the ball in delivery, so as to be able to outwit the batsman, alike by well disguised change of pace and other such points of good box-work, besides which there is the thorough command of the ball when sending an "out-curve," "in-curve" or "down-shoot," which insures the ball going over the plate when curved. Of course, a certain amount of speed is necessary to achieve success in strategic pitching, but the chief point of excellence in the box-work lies in the ability to do headwork pitching, which mere intimidating speed is at war with.

A striking exhibition of "pulling a game out of the fire" occurred at the match on July 15, 1899, at Cincinnati, between the local team and the visiting Baltimores. The Baltimores closed the first inning with the score at 3 to 0 in their favor, and in the next eleven innings they failed to add another run to their score. In the interim the Reds got in a single run in the second inning, another single in the fifth, and tied their opponents' score in the eighth. Then came the tug of war. For three innings more neither side scored, but in the twelfth the Reds got in a single run after retiring their adversaries for eleven successive innings for blanks, Hahn pitching a great game, the home team winning by 4 to 3.

There were six triple plays made in the National League championship season last year, but all of them were more or less simple and required no undue quickness of thought to engineer, nor any special mental alertness on the part of the spectators to grasp. Once in a while, however, plays arise which call for a quick-witted umpire to decide. The quick thinkers of the ball field are scarce, and many a chance has been thrown away because of players whose brains did not work fast enough. Duffy, Tenny, Davis, Van Haltren, Jennings, Kelley, McGraw, Delehanty, Fred Clarke and Tebeau may be mentioned among those who always have their wits about them. Mike Kelley excelled in this regard, and Tommy McCarthy was a master at it, as was "Shorty" Fuller.

The National League Championship Records of 1899

The Champion Brooklyn Club.

THE success of the Brooklyn club in winning its first pennant race in the major league arena,

during its recorded period of history, from 1892 to 1899 inclusive, warrants a brief glance at the history of the Brooklyn club, dating from the time of its inaugural year in the professional arena in 1883 up to that of its closing success in 1899; and this we proceed to give, prior to presenting the club's official statistics for the past season of 1899.

The Season of 1883.

The Brooklyn Base Ball Club began its professional career in May, 1883, when, after selecting a team of players, under the management of Mr. George Taylor, with the late Mr. Chas. H. Byrne as president, and Mr. Chas. Ebbets as secretary, the club entered the lists as a competitor for championship honors in the American Association Alliance branch of clubs, known as the Interstate League, comprising a circuit of seven clubs, representing the cities of Brooklyn, N. Y., Harrisburg, Pa., and Trenton, N. J., with the Actives, of Reading, Pa.; Anthracites, of Pottsville, Pa.; Merritts, of Camden, N. J., and the Quicksteps, of Wilmington, Del. The Merritts disbanded early in the season, and the League's circuit was then limited to the other six clubs. We give below the record of the Brooklyn club for the full season of 1883:

RECORD OF 1883.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.
Merritts.....	1	4
Harrisburg.....	9	5
Active	5	6
Trenton.....	8	4
Anthracite.....	11	5
Quickstep.....	10	4
<hr/>		
Totals.....	44	28
Per cent.—Brooklyn, .611.		

The games played by the Merritts were thrown out under the Association rules of that year, and the championship was awarded to the Brooklyn club on the basis of their leading all the others in percentage of victories.

Just to show the peculiar methods of club management in this primitive league in 1883, we give below the list of players used by the Brooklyn club during its first year of professional base ball life :

Pitchers—Egan, dead ; Terry, Creeden, McCabe, Doyle and Kimber.

Catchers—Farrow, Murphy, Burns, West and Corcoran.

Base Players—Walker, dead ; Manning, Schenck, Householder, Greenwood and Fennelly, dead.

Shortstop—Geer.

Outfielders—Lough, Williams, Dolan, Morgan, W. Smith, Wood, Tuttle, McManus and Campana.

The leading directors of the club in 1883 were Messrs. Doyle and Abell. Such were the corps of officials and players during the inaugural year of the club's existence.

The Brooklyn club at the very outset of its career went to great expense, not only in fitting up its grounds at Washington Park—then bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues and Third and Fifth streets, South Brooklyn—but the club in June, 1883, bought the release of the strongest players of the Merritt club, which club's team at that time led in the pennant race. This liberal policy has been carried out all along as occasion required, no other League club surpassing the Brooklyn club in this respect, or even equaling it.



The Season of 1884.

The Brooklyn club entered the American Association in 1884, under very disadvantageous circumstances, but it was the only professional organization it could enter at that period. It may be said just here, as part and parcel of professional Association history, that the American Association was born in 1882, amidst the turmoil of an era of demoralization in the annals of the professional business, which prevailed during the early part of the decade of the eighties ; and the Association, after a ten years' existence, may be said to have died from the baneful effects of the two years of revolution in the professional arena in 1890 and 1891, which ended in the fall of 1891 with the establishment of the twelve-club circuit in the National League in 1892, this great major league being now in governmental control of the whole professional base ball world, as the only form of government under which the professional business can successfully be managed.

The Brooklyn club, in its first season in the American Association had to be content at the close of the campaign with ninth position in the pennant race of 1894. The season was a

mixed one in many respects, no less than thirteen clubs taking part in the season's campaign. The Metropolitan club won the pennant with the percentage of victories figures of .700, the Washington club being the tail-ender with .100; the Virginia club, of Richmond, only played 42 games, the Washingtons but 63, while all the others played in over 100 games. The record of the Brooklyn club for 1884 is appended, the names of the opposing clubs being given in the order of their respective percentage figures :

RECORD OF 1884.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.
Metropolitan.....	1	9
Columbus.....	3	7
Louisville.....	3	6
St. Louis.....	2	7
Cincinnati.....	2	8
Baltimore.....	5	5
Athletic.....	3	6
Toledo.....	4	4
Allegheny.....	4	6
Indianapolis.....	7	3
Virginia.....	3	2
Washington.....	3	1
Totals.....	40	64

Per cent.—Brooklyn, .385.

In 1885 the American Association began its career as an eight-club circuit organization, and it continued so until the end of the season of 1891, when four of its clubs entered into combination with the National League.

We shall but briefly refer to the Brooklyn club's history from 1884 to 1889, in which latter year it won the pennant race of the American Association, and in 1890 became a member of the National League, and won the National League's pennant race. The record of the Brooklyn club during its seven years of history in the American Association was as follows :

THE SEVEN YEARS' RECORD.

Year.	Position.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	No. Clubs.	Manager.
1884.	Ninth.....	40	54	.385	13	J. Doyle.
1885.	Sixth.....	53	59	.473	8	C. H. Byrne.
1886.	Third.....	76	61	.555	8	T. Hackett.
1887.	Sixth.....	60	74	.448	8	C. H. Byrne.
1888.	Second	88	52	.629	8	McGunnigle.
1889.	First.....	93	44	.679	8	McGunnigle.

The second pennant race won by the Brooklyn club since its organization in 1883, was that it won in 1889, at the close of the last year of its membership in the American Association.

Here is the club record for that pennant-winning year :

RECORD OF 1889.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis.....	8	11
Athletic.....	12	7
Cincinnati.....	15	5
Baltimore.....	12	8
Columbus.....	11	8
Kansas City.....	16	4
Louisville.....	19	1
Totals.....	93	44

Per cent.—Brooklyn, .679.

The players of the club who took part in the campaign of 1889 were as follows:

Pitchers—Terry, Carruthers, Hughes, Lovett and Carsey.

Catchers—Bushong, Clark, Visner, Reynolds and Newman.

Base Players—Foutz, Collins (both dead), and Pinckney.

Shortstop—George Smith.

Outfielders—O'Brien (dead), Corkhill and Tom Burns.



The Brooklyn Club's National League History.

The Brooklyn club entered the National League in the Spring of 1890, and marked the first season by winning the League pennant race of that year. The season of 1890 was one

prolific of evils damaging to the future welfare of the whole professional business, and it was a culmination of the abuses connected with professional ball playing, which began under the auspices of the old Professional National Association of Ball Players—not clubs, but players—in 1871. Not in the 19 years of professional base ball history, from 1871 to 1890, inclusive, was there a single season so damaging to the best interests of the professional fraternity at large, and especially to the financial welfare of the clubs and their players, as was the revolutionary season of 1890. From 1871 to 1890, the annals of professional ball playing record three periods of demoralization resulting from the selfish greed of the majority of the players. The first was the era of "crooked" play which culminated in the decade of the seventies; the second era being that of the revolt of the contract-breakers in 1884, which gave life for a season to the rebellious Union Association; and the third was the revolt of the players under the auspices of the Brotherhood organization in 1890. The result of the rascality of the knavish quartette of the Louisville club in 1879 had been their expulsion from the professional arena forever, while the outcome of the Union Association revolt was the adoption of the safety compact, known as the "National Agreement." Before

proceeding further in historical comment on the special eras of the professional base ball business, we proceed to give the Brooklyn club's record during its pennant-winning year in the National League. As in the other championship records, the names of the opposing clubs are given in the order of their percentage of victories figures in the year's pennant race :

RECORD OF 1890.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago.....	11	9
Philadelphia.....	10	8
Cincinnati.....	9	7
Boston.....	11	6
New York.....	10	8
Cleveland.....	17	3
Pittsburg.....	18	2
Totals.....	86	43

Per cent.—Brooklyn, .667.

The Brooklyn club's regular team players for the season of 1890 was as follows :

Pitchers—Lovett, Carruthers, Fontz, Terry and Hughes.

Catchers—Daly, Bushong, Reynolds, Stallings and Clarke.

Base Players—Foutz, Collins (both dead), and Pinckney.

Shortstops—George Smith and O'Brien.

Outfielders—O'Brien (dead), Corkhill and Burns.

The retirement of the Brooklyn club—as also the Cincinnati—from the American Association in 1890 left the o'd Association in the position of having lost not only two of its strongest club cities, but also the loss of the valuable services of the late Mr. Charles H. Byrne, who had been the master hand in all the movements made in the Association council halls to further its best interests. One effect of this loss was shown in the damaging work done by the majority of the American Association magnates in 1891 against the whole professional base ball business, and that was its special act of folly in cutting loose from the National Agreement, which the American Association did on February 17, 1891. The motion to break from the agreement was as follows :

Resolved, That the American Association withdraw from the National Agreement, said action to take effect immediately.

WM. BARNIE, Vice-President.

February 17, 1891.

The parties to this action were Chris Von der Ahe, H. B. Vonderhorst and William Barnie, J. Earle and George Wagner, Gus Schmelz, John Chapman, H. B. Bennett, Julian B. Hart and Arthur Irwin, delegates respectively from the St. Louis,

Baltimore, Philadelphia, Columbus, Louisville, Washington and Boston clubs of the American Association list of 1891. But one vote was recorded against the adoption of the revolutionary motion, and that was that of Mr. Allan W. Thurman. One immediate result of the suicidal action taken by the American Association was the adoption of a resolution by the National Board of the League declaring all players free of the control—through their contracts—of the American Association, their contracts having been vitiated by the Association's repudiation of the National Agreement. We dwell somewhat on this chapter of professional history from the fact that it bears, as a costly example, on the question of the organization of a new league in 1900 in antagonism to the existing major league.

The record of the Brooklyn club for 1891—its second season in the National League—is appended. The club stood sixth in the race, with the percentage figures of .445, Boston winning the pennant with .630, and Pittsburg being the tail-ender with .407. Here is the Brooklyn club's record :

RECORD OF 1891.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.
Boston.....	5	15
Chicago.....	7	13
New York.....	8	11
Philadelphia.....	12	8
Cleveland.....	11	9
Cincinnati.....	9	10
Pittsburg.....	9	10
<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals.....	61	76

Per cent.—Brooklyn, .445.



The Brooklyn Club's Eight Years' Record.

The first season's campaign of the twelve-club major league in 1892 was marked by a double contest in the pennant race, the first half beginning in April and ending in July, and the second half lasting from July to October. In the first half the Brooklyn club ended second in the first division, with a record of 51 victories and 26 defeats, its percentage of victories being .662 to Boston's .703; Philadelphia being third with .605. The tail-enders were New York, Louisville and Baltimore. In the second half Brooklyn stood third in the first division, Cleveland leading with .697, Boston second with .658, and Brooklyn third with .571, the three tail-enders being Baltimore, St. Louis and Washington. In the first half of the campaign there was a difference of 116 points between the leader and tail-ender, while in the second half the difference was 390. The aggre-

The first season's campaign of the twelve-club major league in 1892 was marked by a double contest in the pennant race,

gate figures of the season, however, left the Brooklyn club a tie with Washington for sixth position, Brooklyn leading by having a better position in the two halves of the season than the Washingtons did. Here is Brooklyn's record in full for 1892:

RECORD FOR 1892.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	5	9	.357	Chicago.....	10	4	.714
Cleveland.....	8	6	.571	New York.....	7	7	.500
Philadelphia.....	9	5	.643	Louisville.....	9	5	.643
Cincinnati.....	6	8	.429	Washington.....	10	4	.714
Pittsburg.....	10	4	.714	St. Louis.....	9	5	.643
Totals.....	38	32	.543	Baltimore.....	12	2	.857
				Totals.....	57	27	.679

Grand totals—won, 95; lost, 59. Total percentage, .617.

In the 1893 campaign the Brooklyn club ended seventh in the pennant race, being tied with Cincinnati in percentage figures, but Cincinnati beat Brooklyn in their series together by 8 to 4, and therefore was given the lead in position. Here is the Brooklyn's record in full, Boston led the race, with Pittsburg second and Cleveland third, the three tail-enders being St. Louis, Louisville and Washington:

RECORD FOR 1893.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston.....	4	8	.333	Cincinnati.....	4	8	.333
Pittsburg.....	8	4	.667	Baltimore.....	2	10	.167
Cleveland.....	5	7	.417	Chicago.....	7	3	.700
Philadelphia.....	6	5	.545	St. Louis.....	8	4	.667
New York.....	6	6	.500	Louisville.....	7	5	.583
Totals.....	29	30	.492	Washington.....	8	3	.727
				Totals.....	36	33	.522

Grand totals—won, 65; lost, 63. Total percentage, .508.

In 1894 Brooklyn finished fifth in the race, Baltimore going to the front for the first time, with New York second and Boston third ; the three tail-enders being Cincinnati, Washington and Louisville. Here is the Brooklyn club's record for 1894 :

RECORD FOR 1894.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore.....	4	8	.333	Pittsburg.....	7	5	.583
New York.....	5	7	.417	Chicago.....	6	6	.500
Boston.....	6	6	.500	St. Louis.....	8	4	.667
Philadelphia.....	5	7	.417	Cincinnati.....	6	6	.500
Cleveland.....	6	5	.545	Washington.....	9	3	.750
Totals.....	26	33	.441	Louisville.....	8	4	.667
				Totals.....	44	28	.611

Grand totals—won, 70 ; lost, 61. Total percentage, .584.

In 1895 Baltimore again went to the front in the pennant race, with Cleveland second and Philadelphia third; the tail-enders being Washington, St. Louis and Louisville. This year Brooklyn ended fifth with a better percentage than in 1894, as will be seen by the appended record of the club for 1895:

RECORD FOR 1895.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore.....	5	7	.417	Pittsburg.....	7	5	.583
Cleveland.....	2	10	.167	Cincinnati.....	5	7	.417
Philadelphia.....	5	7	.417	New York.....	9	3	.750
Chicago.....	6	6	.500	Washington.....	5	7	.417
Boston.....	7	4	.636	St. Louis.....	9	3	.750
Totals.....	25	34	.424	Louisville.....	11	1	.917
				Totals.....	46	26	.639

Grand totals—won, 71; lost, 60. Total percentage, .542.

The campaign of 1896 saw the Brooklyns end the season in tenth place, Baltimore once more leading in the race, with Cleveland second and Cincinnati third; the three tail-enders being Brooklyn, St. Louis and Louisville. Here is Brooklyn's record for 1896:

RECORD FOR 1896.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore.....	6	6	.500	Pittsburg.....	6	5	.545
Cleveland.....	5	7	.417	New York.....	4	8	.333
Cincinnati.....	2	10	.167	Philadelphia.....	8	4	.667
Boston.....	2	10	.167	Washington.....	4	8	.333
Chicago.....	6	6	.500	St. Louis.....	7	5	.583
Totals.....	21	39	.350	Louisville.....	8	4	.667
				Totals.....	37	34	.521

Grand totals—won, 58; lost, 73. Total percentage, .443.

In the campaign of 1897 the Baltimore club had to resign first place in the race to Boston, leaving New York in third position, the tail-enders being Philadelphia, Louisville and St. Louis. Brooklyn was tied with Washington for sixth place, but defeated the latter in the series by 7 to 5, thereby being given sixth position. Here is Brooklyn's record for 1897:

RECORD FOR 1897.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston.....	8	9	.250	Washington.....	7	5	.583
Baltimore.....	3	9	.250	Pittsburg.....	7	5	.583
New York.....	3	9	.250	Chicago.....	6	6	.500
Cincinnati.....	7	5	.583	Philadelphia.....	6	6	.500
Cleveland.....	7	5	.583	Louisville.....	5	7	.417
Totals	23	37	.383	St. Louis.....	7	5	.583
				Totals	38	34	.528

Grand totals—won, 61; lost, 71. Total percentage, .462.

The worst record the Brooklyn club made in the eight years of major league history was in the campaign of 1898. In this year Boston won the pennant again, with Baltimore second and Cincinnati third; the three tail-enders being Brooklyn, Washington and St. Louis; Brooklyn again occupying tenth place as in 1896, only with a lower percentage of victories, viz., .372 to .443. The Brooklyn record of 1898 is as follows:

RECORD OF 1898.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston.....	2	11	.154	New York	3	11	.214
Baltimore.....	5	8	.385	Pittsburg	9	5	.643
Cincinnati	3	11	.214	Louisville.....	2	10	.167
Chicago.....	4	10	.286	Washington.....	7	6	.538
Cleveland.....	6	7	.462	St. Louis	7	6	.538
Philadelphia.....	6	6	.500	Totals	28	38	.424
Totals	26	53	.329				

Grand totals—won, 54; lost, 91. Total percentage, .372.



We now come to the most brilliant and successful championship campaign known in the sixteen years' history of

The Brooklyn club, viz., that of the past season of 1899. For fifteen successive years had the Brooklyn club magnates striven hard to secure the services of a team of players which would comprise in its work on the field, in every branch of the art of base ball playing, an exhibition of skill worthy of representing Brooklyn in the League arena; but up to 1899, though the club had won three pennant races from 1883 to 1890, inclusive, it had failed to get together a team which, in its playing strength in all of the departments, and especially in the ability displayed by the club manager, should reach the point aimed at by the owners for the past fifteen years. In 1899, however, the club succeeded in getting together not only the most skilled and intelligent team of players it had ever placed in a pennant race, which, with the services of a manager who most ably discharged the onerous duties of his position, enabled the team to capture the goal of champions with credit.



The Brooklyn Club's Championship Record.

The preceding fifteen years' records of the Brooklyn club's history shows it to be entitled to the credit of winning three pennant races, viz., that of its inaugural year in the old Interstate League—a secondary organization—in 1883; that also of its

last year in the old American Association arena in 1889 ; and lastly, that of its success in winning the pennant of the eight-club National League during its first year of membership of that senior organization in 1890. Like its seven years of probation in the American Association before it won the pennant in that arena, so it had seven years to serve in the twelve-club major league before it reached the goal of the club's ambition and won its first pennant in that highest member of the class of professional organizations.

The Brooklyn club opened its championship season of 1899 at its new grounds in Washington Park, South Brooklyn—bounded by Third and Fourth avenues and by First and Third streets—which were first opened to the public in April, 1898; and under such promising circumstances was the season of 1899 begun, as regards the attendance on the occasion, as to warrant great financial profit for the season's campaign, no less than 22,000 people being present to witness the reorganized Brooklyn team begin its championship series with the Boston champion team of 1898. The result was the success of the champions, but not until eleven innings had been played on each side, and then the visitors only won by the model score of 1 to 0. The Brooklyn team on the occasion, comprised : Kennedy, pitcher ; A. Smith, catcher ; McGann, Daly and Dahlen on the bases ; Jennings at shortfield, and Kelley, Anderson and Keeler in the outfield, Jones, the centre fielder, being on the sick list. On the other hand the champions' team of Boston consisted of Nichols, Bergen, Tenney, Lowe, Collins, Long, Duffy, Hamilton and Stahl. Not a run was scored until the eleventh inning, when the visitors got in a single run, and then retired the home team for their eleventh blank. It was a game worth a day's journey to witness, and, despite of Brooklyn's defeat, it did not lessen the team in the opinion of the home "cranks" in the least, especially in view of the fact that the Brooklyn team won two out of the first three games of the series played at Washington Park. At the end of the April campaign the Brooklyn team was found to be in fifth place only, but even at that they were tied with the Boston champions for the position.

In May the Brooklyns began to make an advance movement in the pennant race, and by the end of the first half of the May campaign they had reached third position in the race, they then leading both Philadelphia and Boston. By May 17 they had got into second place, and on the 22d of that month the Brooklyns took the lead away from the St. Louis club, which had held the lead from the start up to that date. On May 19 the Brooklyn's percentage of victories figures stood at .719. From that date the club's figures began to rise, until on June 22 its

percentage figures had reached .786, the highest recorded by any club during the season after the close of the April campaign, when St. Louis's figures were .818. In the interim the Boston club had pulled up to second position, closely followed by Philadelphia, and these three clubs made the race interesting to the finish, in October, Brooklyn never failing to maintain its firm grip on first place after the May campaign, while Boston had a regular nip and tuck battle for second position during September and October, Philadelphia losing its hold on second place the last day of the September campaign. When the last game of the season had been played at Brooklyn, on October 14, Brooklyn was found at the head of the list, with a record of 101 victories to 47 defeats, giving a percentage of victories of .682, over 100 points less than their highest percentage figures of the season. The club's record in victories, defeats, drawn games and total games played, on the closing day of the season, October 15, stood as follows:

GAMES RECORD OF 1899.

BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	BROOKLYN VS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Boston.....	8	6	0	.571	Pittsburg.....	8	6	0	.571
Philadelphia ..	8	6	0	.571	Chicago	8	5	1	.615
Baltimore.....	8	6	0	.571	Louisville.....	11	3	0	.786
St. Louis.....	8	4	1	.667	New York....	10	2	0	.833
Cincinnati.....	7	6	0	.538	Washington..	11	3	0	.786
Totals.....	39	28	1	.582	Cleveland....	14	0	0	1.000
					Totals.	62	21	1	.747

Total games played—150. Drawn games—2.

The Brooklyn team began its season of 1899 in Washington Park with the Boston club, and ended it on the same grounds with the Baltimore club, the home team winning two games out of the three played to a finish on both occasions. The Brooklyn team in the last game comprised Kennedy, pitcher; McGuire, catcher; Jennings, Daly and Casey on the bases; Wrigley at short-field, and Kelley, Jones and Keeler in the outfield. Dahlen, Anderson, McGann and A. Smith, who took part in the first game of the season, not playing in the last contest.

The analytical record of the team's work on the field, showing the number of the series of games won and unfinished—none were lost or tied—the victories won and defeats sustained on the home grounds and on fields abroad; the games won and lost by single and double figure scores; the victories and defeats marked by extra innings—one of these being drawn—the victories and defeats marked by blank scores on one side—known as "Chicago" games—and the games won and lost by one run is as follows:

THE ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1890.

	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS—			SECOND DIVISION CLUBS—			Grand Totals				
	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	St. Louis	Cin.	Pitts.	Chicago L'ville.	N.Y.	Wash.	C'vel'd.	Totals
Series Won.....	1	1	1	1	—	4	1	1	1	1	6
Series unfinished.	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2
Home victories...	4	6	6	3	4	23	6	4	7	5	61
Home defeats....	3	1	2	2	2	10	1	3	1	2	7
Victories abroad..	4	2	2	5	3	16	2	4	4	5	40
Defeats abroad...	3	5	4	2	4	18	5	2	2	0	12
Single figure victories	5	6	8	5	6	30	7	7	11	8	79
Single figure defeats.....	5	4	4	4	4	21	5	5	3	3	39
Double figure victories	3	2	0	3	1	9	1	1	0	2	13
Double figure defeats.....	1	2	2	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	8
Extra inning won.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Extra innings lost	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
“Chicago” victories	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	9
“Chicago” defeats	4	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Won by 1 run....	0	2	2	1	1	6	1	1	4	3	19
Lost by 1 run....	2	1	3	1	2	9	3	2	1	0	18



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1—Ebbetts 2—Hanlon 3—Dahlen 4—Kelly 5—Jennings 6—Yeager
7—Jones 8—Keeler 9—Hughes 10—McJames 11—Farrell 12—Ken-
nedy 13—Casey 14—McGuire 15—Anderson 16—Dunn 17—Daly

BROOKLYN BASE BALL CLUB,
CHAMPIONS NATIONAL LEAGUE, 1899.



Copyright, 1899, by E. Chickering, Boston.

Clark Bergen Nichols Killen Willis Lewis
Tenney Collins Stafford Selee (Mgr.) Duffy (Capt.) Hickman
Lowe Lowe Stahl Lowe Long

BOSTON BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.



Orth Chiles Lajoie Douglass
Delehanty MacFarland Sheetline (Mgr.) Montecross Thomas
Fraser Goeckel Flick
Piatt Lauder Donahue

PHILADELPHIA BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.



Nops
Holmes

McGinnity
Smith

Crisham
Brodie

LaChance
McGraw

Howell
DeMontreville

Robinson
Fultz

Keister

Kitson
Harris
McKenna

BALTIMORE BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.

Steinfeld
Smith
Irwin

Beckley
McBride
Selbach

McPhee
Hahn
Phillips

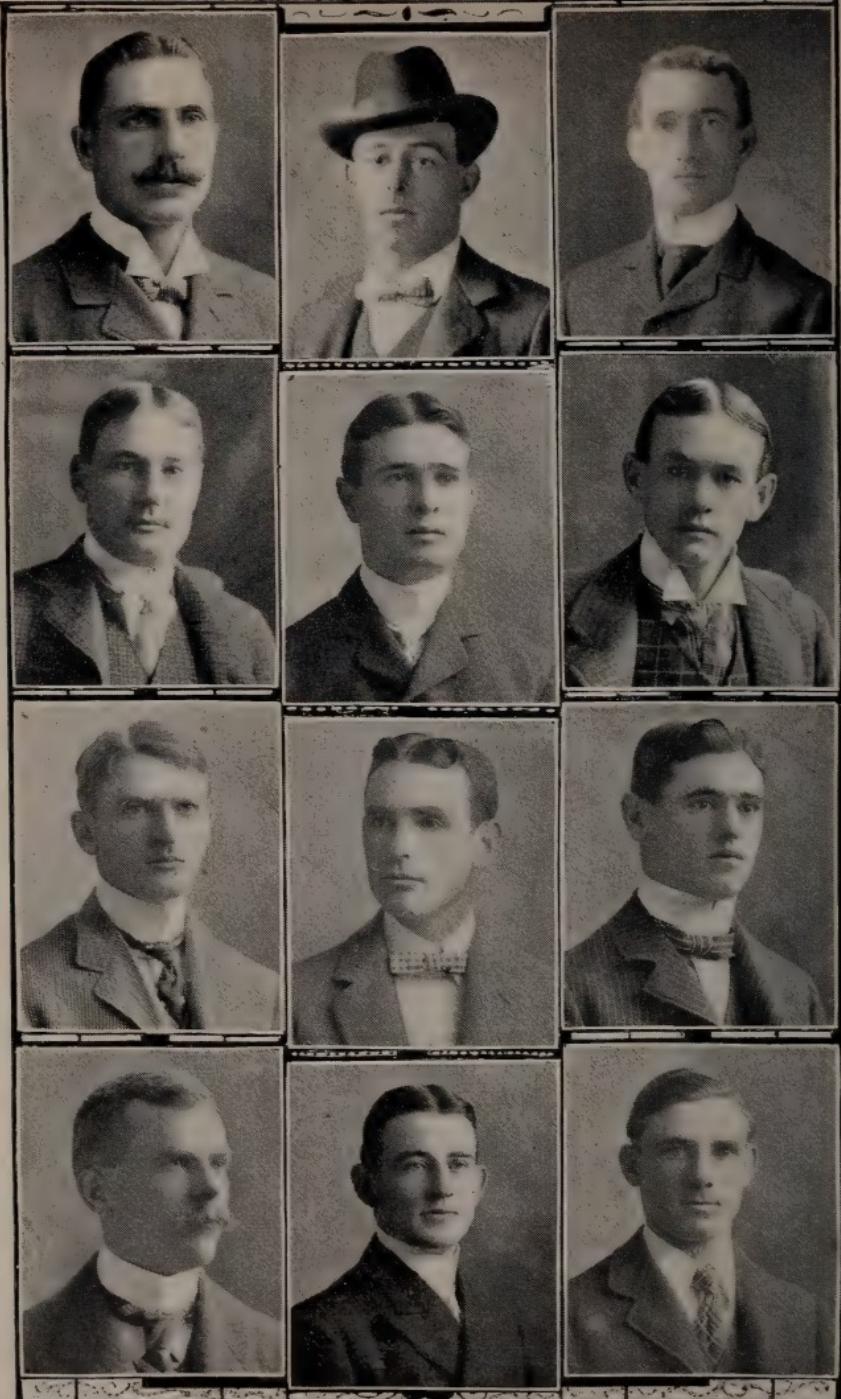
Ewing
Vaughn

Miller
Breitenstein
Wood

Dammann
Peitz
Taylor

Dwyer
Corcoran
Hawley

CINCINNATI BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.



Everett
Lange
Wolverton
Ryan

Mertes
Chance
Griffith
Callahan

Garvin
Donohue
McCormick
Greene

CHICAGO BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.



McGraw, Photo.

Hartsell Magee Leach Phillipi Waddell Decker Morrison Altrock
Kittredge Clingman Cunningham Wagner Dexter Ritchie Powers Croft
(Mgr. and Capt.) Hoy

LOUISVILLE BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.



Scott
Hartzell

Stewart
Allen (Mgr.)
Kellum

Flynn
Foreman

McFarland
Motz

Newton
Heydon

Hickey

INDIANAPOLIS BASE BALL CLUB, 1899.

THE PENNANT WINNING RECORD.

The Brooklyn club from 1883 to 1899, inclusive, won four pennant races, the record being as follows:

Year.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	Manager.	Club Pres.	Grounds.
1883	Brooklyn.	65	33	.663	Taylor.	Byrne.	Old Wash. Pk.
1889	Brooklyn.	93	44	.679	McGunnigle.	Byrne.	Old Wash. Pk.
1890	Brooklyn.	86	43	.667	McGunnigle.	Byrne.	Old Wash. Pk.
1899	Brooklyn.	101	47	.682	Hanlon	Ebbets.	New Wash. Pk.

 RETURN IN 8 DAYS TO
S. J. MAHONEY.

**The Brooklyn Club's
Team Record for
1899.**

In the players' statistics for the Brooklyn club for 1889 we introduce a new feature, and that is in giving the batting, fielding, run-getting and base-stealing records of each player of the

team who figured in the League's official tables for 1899, the players in question being limited to those who took part in at least 15 games. In making up the club table giving the following record, we give the names of the players in the order of the base-hit percentage figures. The columns include the names of the players, number of games played in, their base-hit and fielding percentages, and the total runs scored, sacrifice hits made and bases stolen, the whole forming a good team record from which to judge of the respective strength of the twelve teams, and the best the scoring rules afford. The only true criterion of team-work at the bat is the column showing the number of runners forwarded by base-hits; but this data the defective scoring rules do not afford any figures for.

It will be seen that the record table gives the names of players who played in 100 games and over, in the first table, and of those who played in less than 100 games, and in more than 15, in the second table. Here is the record in full:

100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Keeler, r. f.....	143	.376	.970	141	17	44
2 Kelley, l. f.	144	.329	.976	107	11	31
3 Daly, 2b.....	143	.312	.929	95	3	38
4 McGuire, c.....	100	.305	.935	47	2	9
5 McGann, 1b.....	138	.298	.986	115	10	28
6 Dahlen, s.s.....	122	.276	.937	88	4	29
7 Anderson, c. f...	12	.274	.927	62	2	22
8 Casey, 3b.....	145	.257	.887	79	7	27

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 A. Smith, c....	57	.309	.888	24	4	7
2 Jennings, 1b...	63	.300	.984	44	10	18
3 Cassidy, 1b....	51	.298	.972	23	0	3
4 Farrell, c.....	83	.295	.943	42	1	8
5 Jones, c. f.....	95	.286	.946	76	1	14
6 Hughes, p.....	35	.261	.881	17	2	1
7 Dunn, p.....	39	.244	.937	21	2	5
8 Kennedy, p.....	37	.241	.825	14	1	1
9 Yaeger, p.....	15	.209	.000	12	2	0
10 Wrigley, s.s....	19	.206	.000	5	1	2
11 McJames, p....	35	.162	.796	8	0	0

The First Division Clubs' Records for 1899.

Following the full and complete record of the champion club of 1899, and the leader of the first division clubs, come those of the other five clubs of the first class, viz., Boston, Philadelphia,

Baltimore, St. Louis and Cincinnati, in the order named, the statistics comprising the table of victories, defeats, drawn games, total games played and percentage of victories against each opposing club, to which is added each club's team of players record, the latter being a new feature of the GUIDE's club records. The analytical record—given in the champion club record—is left out in those of the remaining clubs, as the figures will be found in the aggregate tables in another chapter of the GUIDE :

THE BOSTON CLUB'S RECORD.

BOSTON vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	BOSTON vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	6	8	0	.429	Pittsburg.....	10	4	0	.714
Philadelphia ..	5	9	0	.357	Chicago.....	5	7	0	.417
Baltimore.....	7	7	0	.500	Louisville.....	9	5	0	.643
St. Louis.....	8	6	0	.571	New York.....	12	2	0	.846
Cincinnati....	10	4	0	.714	Washington...	12	2	1	.846
—	—	—	—	—	Cleveland.....	11	3	0	.786
Totals.....	36	34	0	.514	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	Totals.....	59	23	1	.720

Grand totals—Won, 95; lost, 57. Drawn games—1. Games played—153. Total percentage, .625.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base-Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Hits.	Total Sacrifice	Total Bases
1 Tenney, 1b.....	156	.350	.976	114	22	24	24
2 Stahl, r. f.....	148	.348	.969	123	9	24	18
3 Duffy, l. f.....	147	.279	.964	76	6	16	16
4 Collins, 3b.....	151	.275	.952	98	9	19	14
5 Lowe, 2b.....	152	.267	.958	80	25	22	22
6 Long, s.s.....	145	.257	.928	90	25	22	22

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Hickman, p....	18	.397	.000	15	1	1
2 Frisbie, l. f....	39	.331	.899	21	6	11
3 Hamilton, c. f..	81	.306	.966	62	5	19
4 Sullivan, c.....	22	.284	.920	10	0	2
5 Bergen, c.....	71	.257	.931	32	0	3
6 Lewis, p.....	27	.252	.861	9	2	1
7 Clarke, c.....	60	.229	.919	25	6	2
8 Willis, p.... ...	40	.216	.841	14	3	0
9 Meekin, p.....	30	.200	.808	11	0	1
10 Nichols, p.....	41	.181	.884	13	2	1

THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB'S RECORD.

PHILA. vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	PHILA. vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	6	8	0	.429	Pittsburg.....	6	8	0	.429
Boston.....	9	5	0	.643	Chicago.....	9	5	0	.643
Baltimore.....	7	6	1	.538	Louisville.....	6	7	0	.462
St. Louis.....	7	7	0	.500	New York.....	10	4	1	.714
Cincinnati....	10	4	0	.714	Washington...	12	2	0	.857
Totals.....	39	30	1	.565	Cleveland....	12	2	0	.857
					Totals	55	28	1	.663

Grand totals—Won, 94; lost, 58. Drawn games—2. Games played—154.
Total percentage, .618.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base-Hit	Fielding	Total	Total	
		Per-	Per-	Runs.	Sacrifice	Stolen
percentage.	centage.				Hits.	Bases.
1 Delehanty, l. f..	145	.408	.971	133	5	38
2 Flick, r. f.....	125	.343	.948	101	8	31
3 Thomas, c. f....	148	.324	.956	135	23	50
4 Lauder, 3b.....	149	.263	.900	71	5	3
5 Cross, s.s.....	153	.259	.912	83	26	28

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Lajoie, 2b.....	72	.379	.957	70	2	14
2 McFarland, c..	90	.333	.909	59	9	11
3 Chiles, f.....	81	.329	.956	54	1	3
4 Goeckel, 1b....	35	.283	.972	17	9	7
5 Cooley, 1b....	94	.280	.969	76	6	18
6 Piatt, p.....	39	.273	.831	11	3	0
7 Douglass, c....	72	.264	.928	27	4	9
8 Dolan, 2b.....	60	.256	.912	27	3	4
9 Orth, p.....	17	.245	.871	5	1	0
10 Bernhardt, p...	17	.245	.000	5	0	0
11 Fifield, p.....	20	.241	.850	2	0	0
12 Donahue, p....	34	.177	.933	12	5	2
13 Fraser, p.....	37	.176	.797	17	1	1
14 Magee, p.....	25	.162	.826	2	4	0

THE BALTIMORE CLUB'S RECORD.

BALTIMORE vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	BALTIMORE vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	6	8	0	.429	Pittsburg....	9	3	0	.750
Boston.....	7	7	0	.500	Chicago.....	9	5	0	.643
Philadelphia...	6	7	1	.462	Louisville....	6	7	2	.462
St. Louis.....	8	6	0	.571	New York.....	10	4	0	.714
Cincinnati....	4	9	0	.308	Washington...	9	4	1	.692
Totals....	31	37	1	.456	Cleveland....	12	2	0	.857
					Totals.....	55	25	3	.688

Grand totals—won, 86; lost, 62. Drawn games—4. Games played—152.
Total percentage, .581.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 McGraw, 3b.....	118	.390	.943	140	2	73
2 Kiester, s.s.....	134	.331	.900	97	8	33
3 Holmes, l.f.....	138	.315	.921	83	16	48
4 Brodie, c.f.....	138	.309	.982	80	17	20
5 La Chance, 1b..	126	.307	.985	65	5	31
6 Shackard, r.f....	147	.298	.947	106	6	76
7 Robinson, c.....	105	.284	.918	40	6	3
8 Magoon, s.s.....	120	.244	.909	48	18	14
9 O'Brien, 2b.....	115	.212	.948	39	13	12

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.						
1 Smith, c.....	57	.309	.888	24	4	7
2 Fultz, 2b.....	56	.306	.937	31	6	18
3 Crisham, 1b....	44	.303	.979	22	1	4
4 Harris, 1b	21	.283	...	12	1	6
5 Kitson, p	40	.202	.886	12	1	8
6 McGinnity, p...	47	.193	.890	21	5	2
7 Nops, p.....	32	.269	.870	6	0	0
8 Howell, p.....	28	.134	.865	4	3	0

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB'S RECORD.

ST. LOUIS vs. Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	ST. LOUIS vs. Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.		
Brooklyn.....	4	8	1	.333	Pittsburg.....	7	7	0	.500
Boston.....	6	8	0	.429	Chicago.....	6	8	0	.429
Philadelphia ..	7	7	0	.500	Louisville.....	9	5	1	.643
Baltimore.....	6	8	0	.429	New York.....	10	4	0	.714
Cincinnati.....	8	5	2	.615	Washington....	8	6	0	.571
—	—	—	—	—	Cleveland.....	13	1	0	.929
Totals	31	36	3	.463	—	—	—	—	
					Totals.....	53	31	1	.631

Grand totals—Won, 84; lost, 67. Drawn games—4. Games played—155.
Total percentage, .556.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base-Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Burkett, l. f.....	145	.402	.933	115	8	22
2 Heidrick, r. f....	147	.329	.929	109	20	57
3 Wallace, s.s.....	151	.302	.932	90	5	11
4 Cross, 3b.....	141	.292	.957	77	8	16
5 Childs, 2b.....	125	.266	.956	73	13	9

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Donlin, f.....	67	.329	.891	49	3	20
2 McKean, s.s....	67	.281	.885	40	4	3
3 Stenzel, f.....	41	.279	.958	94	15	30
4 Hemphill, f....	62	.274	.835	28	1	5
5 O'Connor, c....	79	.261	.927	31	5	6
6 Miller, f.....	90	.257	.940	48	9	19
7 Creger, c.....	75	.256	.921	40	6	10
8 Tebeau, 1b.....	76	.253	.986	27	1	4
9 Blake, f.....	94	.238	.979	51	8	15
10 Young, p	43	.216	.870	22	6	1
11 Powell, p.....	46	.198	.858	13	4	0
12 Sudhoff, p.....	33	.179	.844	10	7	1
13 Cuppy, p.....	21	.174	.927	17	1	1

THE CINCINNATI CLUB'S RECORD.

CINCINNATI VS. WON. LOST. DRAW. P.C.					CINCINNATI VS. WON. LOST. DRAW. P.C.				
Brooklyn.....	6	7	0	.462	Pittsburg.....	10	3	3	.769
Boston.....	4	10	0	.286	Chicago.....	6	8	0	.429
Philadelphia ..	4	10	0	.286	Louisville.....	8	6	0	.511
Baltimore.....	9	4	0	.308	New York.....	9	5	0	.643
St. Louis.....	5	8	2	.365	Washington... .	8	6	0	.571
Totals	28	39	2	.418	Cleveland.....	14	0	0	1.000
					Totals....	55	28	3	.663

Grand totals—won, 83; lost, 67. Drawn games—5. Games played—155.
Total percentage, 553.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit	Fielding	Total	Total	Total Bases.
		Per- centage.	Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Sacrifice Hits.	
1 Beckley, 1b.....	135	.333	.987	87	16	18
2 Selbach, f	139	.302	.950	103	20	39
3 McPhee, 2b.....	106	.283	.958	58	8	20
4 Corcoran, s.s.....	135	.279	.929	94	15	30
5 Steinfeldt, 3b....	107	.242	.894	66	8	15

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Barrett, f.....	26	.374	.933	30	3	4
2 McBride, f.....	62	.352	.937	57	4	4
3 Breitenstein, p...	33	.339	.935	18	4	2
4 Wood, c.....	58	.317	.904	32	2	3
5 Crawford, f.....	31	.308	.958	25	4	3
6 Smith, f.....	87	.295	.969	64	7	11
7 Stenzel, f.....	41	.279	.958	26	5	7
8 Pietz, c.....	91	.271	.953	45	10	9
9 Elberfield, s.s ...	41	.259	.889	23	2	5
10 Miller, r.f.....	90	.257	.940	48	9	19
11 Taylor, p.....	24	.236	.878	3	3	1
12 Irwin, 3b.....	87	.231	.914	42	7	25
13 Hawley, p.....	33	.222	.909	11	0	0
14 Seybold, f.....	22	.221	.896	13	0	2
15 Vaughan, 1b.....	28	.178	.982	9	3	1
16 Hahn, p.....	38	.147	.891	12	4	0
17 Phillips, p.....	31	.135	.825	5	4	1

THE PITTSBURG CLUB'S RECORD.

PITTSBURG VS. WON. LOST. DRAW. P.C.					PITTSBURG VS. WON. LOST. DRAW. P.C.				
Brooklyn	6	8	0	.429	Chicago	7	6	2	.538
Boston	4	10	0	.286	Louisville	8	6	0	.571
Philadelphia ..	8	6	0	.571	New York.... .	7	6	0	.538
Baltimore.....	3	9	0	.250	Washington... .	11	3	0	.786
St. Louis.....	7	7	0	.500	Cleveland.....	12	2	0	.857
Cincinnati	3	10	3	.234	Totals.....	45	23	2	.662
Totals	31	50	3	.382					

Grand totals—Won, 76; lost, 73. Drawn games—5. Games played—154.
Total percentage, 510.

S. J. MAHONEY.
RETURN IN 30 DAYS

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base-Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Williams, 3b....	153	.352	.898	126	6	29
2 Beaumont, f....	104	.350	.926	87	4	32
3 McCreery, c. f.	113	.325	.910	78	7	11
4 McCarthy, l. f.	139	.307	.962	109	27	29
5 Donavan, r. f..	123	.296	.948	82	8	24
6 Ely, s. s.....	138	.288	.932	64	29	9
7 Bowerman, c...	107	.269	.930	52	13	12
8 O'Brien, 2b....	115	.212	.948	39	13	12
LESS THAN 100 GAMES.						
1 Schriver, c.....	84	.297	.922	33	11	3
2 Clarke, 1b.....	79	.282	.988	49	3	11
3 Madison, f.....	33	.269	....	18	2	2
4 Smith, f.....	15	.264	....	9	1	2
5 Reitz, 2b.....	35	.263	.976	12	5	3
6 Dillon, f.....	30	.258	....	21	3	2
7 Tannehill, p...	40	.246	.955	19	4	3
8 Leever, p.....	50	.241	.887	15	6	0
9 Hoffer, p.....	30	.200	.862	10	0	1
10 Cheseboro, p...	19	.140	.796	2	2	0
11 Sparks, p....	25	.133	.818	8	0	0

THE CHICAGO CLUB'S RECORD.

CHICAGO vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CHICAGO vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	5	8	1	.385	Pittsburg.....	6	7	2	.462
Boston.....	7	5	0	.583	Louisville.....	7	7	0	.500
Philadelphia...	5	9	0	.357	New York.....	7	6	1	.583
Baltimore.....	5	9	0	.357	Washington...	4	9	0	.308
St. Louis.....	8	6	0	.571	Cleveland.....	13	1	0	.929
Cincinnati....	8	6	0	.571	Totals.....	37	30	3	.700
Totals.....	38	43	1	.469					

Grand totals—won, 75; lost, 73. Drawn games—4. Games played, 152. Total percentage, .507.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base-Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Lange, c. f....	107	.824	.979	81	8	46
2 Everett, 1b....	136	.309	.975	87	14	29
3 Mertes, r. f....	109	.305	.929	83	15	43
4 Ryan, l. f.....	124	.301	.956	91	4	9
5 Green, f.....	114	.296	.946	90	8	16
6 DeMontreville,s	143	.280	.964	83	19	45
7 Dahlen, s. s....	122	.276	.937	88	4	29
8 McCormick, 2b.	102	.254	.944	46	10	17
9 Magoon, s. s...	120	.244	.909	48	18	11
LESS THAN 100 GAMES.						
1 Bradley, 3b....	35	.307	.901	26	1	4
2 Wolverton, 3b..	99	.295	.871	51	14	12
3 Chance, c.....	57	.289	.920	36	2	11
4 Taylor, p.....	42	.266	.910	25	1	0
5 Griffith, p.....	39	.260	.910	15	4	2
6 Callahan, p....	45	.256	.883	20	3	4
7 Donohue, c....	90	.250	.938	39	15	10
8 Connor	60	.206	.873	26	10	6
9 Garvin, p....	38	.147	.898	1	5	1

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB'S RECORD.

LOUISVILLE VS. Won. Lost. Draw. P.C.				LOUISVILLE VS. Won. Lost. Draw. P.C.			
Brooklyn	3	11	0	.214	Pittsburg.....	6	8
Boston.....	5	9	0	.357	Chicago.....	7	7
Philadelphia.	7	6	0	.538	New York...	7	0
Baltimore....	7	6	2	.538	Washington..	12	2
St. Louis.....	5	9	1	.357	Cleveland....	10	4
Cincinnati....	6	8	0	.429	Totals....	42	28
	—	—	—	—		—	0
Totals....	33	49	3	.402			.600

Grand totals—Won, 75; lost, 77. Games drawn—3. Games played 155.
Total percentage, .493.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Bases.
1 Wagner, 3b.....	144	.359	.907	102	4	36
2 Clarke, 1. f.....	147	.348	.963	124	10	47
3 Ritchey, 2b.....	147	.309	.957	67	21	20
4 Hoy, c. f.....	155	.306	.936	113	15	31
5 Leach, 3b.....	106	.289	.901	74	10	19
6 Clingman, s.s....	108	.267	.911	67	9	12

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Ketcham, f.....	15	.311	.000	13	1	4
2 Zimmer, c.....	94	.308	.949	51	10	10
3 Dexter, f.....	76	.262	.952	46	20	20
4 Hartzel,f	20	.261	.921	7	2	0
5 Cunningham, p.....	43	.298	.912	17	4	2
6 Willis, 1b.....	24	.255	.964	15	0	1
7 Kelly, 1b.....	76	.247	.972	47	5	5
8 Parsons, c.....	55	.232	.908	19	8	2
9 Dowling, p.....	35	.225	.849	10	2	1
10 Becker, p.....	42	.220	.000	14	12	3
11 Phillipi, p.....	42	.218	.871	17	5	2
12 Woods, p.....	40	.174	.966	6	6	4
13 Kittridge, c.....	87	.166	.941	25	17	4
14 Magee, p.....	25	.162	.826	2	4	0

THE NEW YORK CLUB'S RECORD.

NEW YORK VS. Won. Lost. Draw. P.C.				NEW YORK VS. Won. Lost. Draw. P.C.			
Brooklyn.....	2	10	0	.167	Pittsburg.....	6	7
Boston.....	2	12	0	.143	Chicago.....	6	7
Philadelphia....	4	10	1	.167	Louisville....	7	7
Baltimore....	4	10	0	.286	Washington....	7	7
St. Louis.....	4	10	0	.286	Cleveland....	13	1
Cincinnati....	5	9	0	.357	Totals.....	39	29
	—	—	—	—		—	1
Totals.....	21	61	1	.256			.574

Grand totals—won, 60; lost, 90. Drawn games—2. Games played—152.
Total percentage, .400.

THE TEAM'S RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Bases.
1 Davis, s.s.....	111	.348	.944	69	8	33
2 Doyle, 1b	117	.308	.975	37	3	41
3 O'Brien, 3b ...	152	.305	.838	101	4	26
4 Van Haltren, c.f	153	.301	.949	119	4	33
5 Gleason, 2b	148	.267	.944	73	8	28

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Seymour, p....	45	.337	.753	25	5	3
2 Grady, 3b.....	85	.336	.894	49	3	18
3 Foster, f.....	88	.305	.966	49	3	11
4 Warner, c.....	83	.271	.925	37	2	18
5 Wilson, c.....	93	.268	.862	48	7	16
6 Fleming, f.....	20	.257	.900	9	3	1
7 Tiernan, r.f....	36	.250	.939	17	1	1
8 Woodruff, f....	20	.246	...	11	0	3
9 Hartman, 3b...	52	.241	.898	25	1	2
10 Gettig, p.....	31	.239	.786	6	3	4
11 Doheny, p.....	35	.233	.741	12	0	2
12 Hardesty, f....	21	.228	...	4	2	2
13 Meekin, p.....	30	.200	.803	11	0	1
14 Carrick, p....	44	.139	.847	4	7	1

THE WASHINGTON CLUB'S RECORD.

	WASH'N vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	WASH'N vs.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn	3	11	0	.214		Pittsburg	3	11	0	.214
Boston	2	12	1	.143		Chicago.....	9	4	0	.691
Philadelphia..	2	12	0	.143		Louisville....	2	12	0	.143
Baltimore....	4	9	1	.308		New York....	7	7	0	.500
St. Louis.....	6	8	0	.429		Cleveland....	10	4	0	.714
Cincinnati....	6	8	1	.429		Totals ...	31	38	0	.449
	—	—	—	—						
Totals... . . .	23	60	3	.277						

Grand totals—won, 54; lost, 98. Drawn games—3. Games played—155. Total percentage, .355.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Freeman, r.f...	155	.318	.934	107	5	24
2 McGann, 1b....	138	.298	.986	115	10	28
3 O'Brien, f.....	121	.279	.922	63	14	19
4 Stagle, c.f.....	146	.273	.950	92	9	20
5 Padden, 2b	131	.272	.940	66	8	27
6 Casey, 3b.....	145	.257	.887	79	7	27

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 McGuire, c.....	99	.305	.935	47	2	9
2 Mercer, 3b.....	98	.303	.908	73	6	17
3 Barry, f.....	75	.303	.912	30	4	13
4 Cassidy, 1b....	51	.298	.972	23	0	3
5 Dineen, p.....	36	.296	.835	9	2	0
6 Farrell, c.....	83	.295	.942	42	1	8
7 Schriebeck, s.s.	27	.287	.889	19	3	4
8 Stafford, f	80	.285	.955	42	14	12
9 Bonner, 2b....	95	.276	.943	41	3	8
10 Fifield, p.....	20	.241	.850	2	0	0
11 Atherton, 3b...	63	.240	.887	27	4	5
12 Roach	21	.237	...	7	1	3
13 Carsey, p.....	20	.234	...	7	1	2
14 Powers, c.....	35	.232	.908	19	8	2
15 Gettman, r.f....	16	.226	...	4	1	4
16 Becker	42	.220	...	14	12	5
17 Weyhing, p....	40	.206	.791	13	6	1
18 Davis	18	.187	...	3	2	9
19 McFarland, p..	30	.186	.833	6	1	0
20 Kittridge, c... .	87	.166	.942	25	17	4
21 Haben, l.f.....	19	.147	...	10	1	5

THE CLEVELAND CLUB'S RECORD.

CLEVELAND VS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	CLEVELAND VS.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	0	14	0	.000	Pittsburg	2	12	0	.143
Boston.....	3	11	0	.214	Chicago.....	1	13	0	.071
Philadelphia..	2	12	0	.143	Louisville....	4	10	0	.286
Baltimore....	2	12	0	.143	New York ...	1	13	0	.071
St. Louis.....	1	13	0	.071	Washington..	4	10	0	.286
Cincinnati....	0	14	0	.000					
	—	—	—	—	Totals ...	12	58	0	.174
Totals ...	8	76	0	.095					

Grand totals—won, 20; lost, 134. Games played—154. Percentage, .129.

THE TEAM RECORD—100 GAMES AND OVER.

Players.	Games.	Base Hit Per- centage.	Fielding Per- centage.	Total Runs.	Total Sacrifice Hits.	Total Stolen Bases.
1 Schrec'ngost, 1b	109	.303	.963	57	2	11
2 Quinn, 2b.....	146	.292	.960	70	2	25
3 Cross, 3b.....	141	.292	.957	77	8	16
4 Dowd, f.....	146	.275	.963	81	4	31
5 Harley, f.....	145	.250	.918	68	4	13
6 Sullivan, f.....	126	.250	.886	38	6	15
7 McAllister,f....	110	.238	.927	28	12	5
8 Tucker, 1b	126	.237	.977	41	7	2
9 Lockhead, s.s..	146	.223	.916	51	6	21

LESS THAN 100 GAMES.

1 Calliflower, p..	21	.311	...	5	0	0
2 Zimmer, c.....	94	.308	.949	51	10	10
3 Sugden, c.....	78	.281	.897	18	7	1
4 Hemphill, f....	62	.274	.835	28	1	5
5 Carsey, p.....	20	.234	...	7	1	2
6 Duncan, c.....	45	.232	.879	14	1	2
7 Bates, p.....	23	.227	.829	7	0	0
8 Sudhoff, p.....	33	.179	.844	10	7	1
9 Hughey, p.....	35	.162	.728	10	3	1
10 Schmidt, p.....	21	.136	.792	6	1	2
11 Knepper, p.....	27	.135	.800	6	0	0



Appended is the summary record of the twelve clubs of the League for 1899, the figures giving the total games won, lost and drawn by each club, with the percentage of victories of each, as also the series of games won, lost, tied and left unfinished, together with list of games postponed by each club. The list of series won only includes the series won after winning eight games and over. There were series in which one club led by 7 to 6 and did not play the series out, but these do not count as series won. This record is based on the official data given out by President Young last October. The names of the clubs are given in the pennant race order. Here is the club summary record:

THE CLUB SUMMARY RECORD FOR 1899.

CLUBS.	GAMES.				SERIES.				
	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	P.C.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Unfin.	Post.
Brooklyn....	101	47	2	.682	10	0	0	1	6
Boston.....	95	57	1	.625	7	2	1	1	3
Philadelphia.	94	58	2	.618	6	2	1	2	3
Baltimore....	86	62	4	.581	6	2	1	2	6
St. Louis....	84	67	4	.556	5	4	1	1	3
Cincinnati....	83	67	5	.553	6	2	0	3	4
Pittsburg....	76	73	5	.510	4	4	1	2	5
Chicago.....	75	73	4	.507	3	4	1	3	6
Louisville....	75	77	3	.493	2	5	2	2	2
New York...	60	90	2	.400	1	6	2	2	4
Washington.	54	98	3	.355	2	8	1	0	2
Cleveland....	20	134	0	.129	0	11	0	0	0

Opposite we give a complete analytical record of the team work done by each of the twelve clubs during 1899, the figures showing the victories and defeats marked by single and double figure scores; the victories and defeats scored at home and abroad; the games won and lost by a single run; the games won and lost in which one side failed to score a single run—technically known as "Chicago" games—and the number of games won and lost in the ninth inning, the latter not including games similarly won in extra inning games, or won in less than nine innings.

We give a second and new analytical table on page 44, which gives some additional interesting figures, including the list of double games played in one day, the number of days the clubs did not play, the most consecutive victories and defeats scored, the highest score in a victory, the best record score of victories and defeats in any single month, the extra innings victories, defeats and total games, and the total victories and defeats scored on Sundays, with the total Sunday games played.



Manager McGraw, of the Baltimores, reached first base on an average of twice out of every three times he has faced the pitcher. In only one of his first ninety-five games did he fail to reach first base at least once; 100 times on called balls and eight times by being hit by a pitched ball. This is one of the records of 1899.

The record of pitcher Nichols from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, is beyond question the best record known to base ball pitching history. He has pitched ten consecutive years in the National League for Boston and in only one year has he failed to secure a better percentage of victories than his club. During 1898 he made his best percentage of victories, .739, and participated in a remarkably large number of games.

Mr. Earl Wagner, the Washington magnate, says: "Patrons who go to ball parks, to see the points of the game played by experts, do not want their enjoyment marred by exhibitions of rowdyism; and instead of being attracted are repelled by them, with the result that they stay away and advise their friends to do likewise. The freer the game is from these escapades, the higher the class of patrons it will attract and retain."

ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1899.

	B'klyn.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	St.Louis.	Cin'ti.	Pittsb'g.	Chicago.	L'ville.	N. Y.	Wash.	Cleve'd.
Single figure victories.....	79	76	70	54	68	66	61	53	55	47	38	18
Single figure defeats.....	39	48	44	55	49	55	56	61	66	69	75	84
Double figure victories.....	32	19	24	22	16	17	15	22	20	18	16	2
Double figure defeats.....	8	9	14	7	18	12	17	12	11	21	23	50
Home victories...	63	53	56	51	49	57	50	46	35	35	34	9
Home defeats...	16	25	24	25	33	28	34	39	28	38	42	32
Victories abroad..	38	42	38	35	35	26	26	29	40	25	20	11
Defeats abroad...	31	32	34	37	34	39	39	34	49	52	56	102
Won by 1 run....	19	15	24	26	14	23	22	25	23	14	8	8
Lost 1 by run....	17	15	11	15	14	18	22	18	25	19	28	19
“Chicago” victories.....	8	12	15	9	3	8	8	8	4	4	2	0
“Chicago” defeats	5	7	4	6	9	4	4	10	6	8	4	11
Won in 9th inning	4	7	6	6	5	5	8	11	3	2	6	1
Lost in 9th inning	7	6	3	4	2	7	5	4	8	8	6	7

BASE BALL GUIDE.

ANALYTICAL RECORD FOR 1899.

	B'klyn.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	St.Louis.	Cin'ti.	Pittsb'g.	Chicago.	L'veille.	N.Y.	Wash.	Cleve'd.
Double games played.	6	10	7	8	6	9	9	9	3	9	9	12
Days did not play....	44	51	46	50	42	50	50	48	49	48	54	62
Most consecutive victories.....	12	8	7	6	7	9	6	6	8	8	5	2
Most consecutive defeats.....	8	3	5	4	6	7	6	5	8	8	11	24
Highest score in a single game.....	20—2	18—8	20—3	21—6	16—2	19—3	18—4	21—5	25—4	19—1	15—2	10—4
Best monthly record of games in victories.....	21—5	17—7	21—10	17—10	16—9	17—9	17—11	15—9	20—9	15—10	16—13	7—19
Extra inninss victories.....	3	9	7	5	7	6	8	1	5	3	2	3
Extra innings defeats.	1	6	1	5	7	4	9	6	5	5	5	6
Extra innings draws.	1	0	1	1	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sunday victories....	6	0	1	3	14	21	2	13	5	6	3	3
Sunday defeats.....	0	0	0	4	11	11	0	10	10	8	7	16
Sunday games.....	6	0	1	7	25	32	2	23	15	14	10	19

The Sunday Games Record.

Appended is a summary table showing the victories, defeats and games played on Sunday by the League clubs during

1899, by which it will be seen that the Brooklyn club bore off the palm in percentage of victories, the Cincinnati club in total games played, and the Boston club in fidelity to the old National League rule of not playing Sunday games. Here is the record in full:

SUNDAY GAMES RECORD FOR 1899.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn.....	6	0	1.000	New York.....	6	8	.429
Pittsburg.....	2	0	1.000	Baltimore.....	3	4	.429
Philadelphia...	1	0	1.000	Louisville.....	5	10	.333
Cincinnati....	21	11	.656	Washington...	3	7	.300
Chicago.....	13	10	.565	Cleveland.....	3	16	.150
St. Louis.....	14	11	.560	Boston.....	0	0	.000

The largest attendance recorded at any Sunday game in 1899 was at that played at Chicago on April 30, when 27,489 people passed the turnstiles, the contesting teams being that of Chicago and St. Louis, the former winning by 4 to 0.

The next highest was 26,290, recorded at St. Louis on May 14, when St. Louis beat Cincinnati by 6 to 3 in an eleven innings game.

The record of the drawn games scored in the scheduled contests of 1899 is as follows. The record is given in the order of months from April to October :

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Inn'gs	Score.
April 19	Pittsburg vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati..	Leever...Breitenst'n	12	3-3
May 1	Philadelp'a vs. New York	New York..	Donahue...Doheny	10	8-8
" 26	Brooklyn vs. St. Louis...	St. Louis...	Dunn.....Powell	12	3-3
Aug. 22	Pittsburg vs. Cincinnati..	Cincinnati..	Taylor.....Sparks	9	4-4
" 24	Baltimore vs. Louisville..	Louisville..	Nops.....Dowling	10	4-4
" 27	Baltimore vs. Louisville..	Louisville..	Howell....Dowling	9	4-4
Sept. 4	Pittsburg vs. Chicago....	Chicago...	Chesboro...Taylor	9	4-4
" 5	Louisville vs. St. Louis...	St. Louis...	Cunn'gham...Cuppy	9	4-4
" 11	Cincinnati vs. Washington	Washington	Hahn.....Dineen	8	3-3
" 14	Chicago vs. New York...	New York..	Callahan...Carrick	9	8-8
" 18	Chicago vs. Brooklyn ..	Brooklyn..	Griffith...Kennedy	8	10-10
" 27	Pittsburg vs. Chicago....	Chicago...	Gray.....Callahan	8	7-7
" 28	Washington vs. Boston...	Boston....	Dineen.....Bailey	8	8-8
" 30	Cincinnati vs. Pittsburg..	Pittsburg..	Hahn.....Hoffer	10	3-3
Oct. 5	Philadelphia vs. Baltimore	Baltimore..	Donahue....Nops	9	2-2
" 8	Cincinnati vs. St. Louis..	St. Louis...	Hahn.....Powell	6	3-3
" 9	Cincinnati vs. St. Louis..	St. Louis...	Cronin.....Sudhoff	6	6-6
" 10	Washington vs. Baltimore	Baltimore..	Weyhing....Nops	6	5-5

It will be seen that not a single drawn game was played during June and July.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL
EXTRA INNINGS GAMES.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Inn's	Score
April 15	Boston vs. Brooklyn.....	Brooklyn...	Nichols.. Kennedy	11	1-0
" 25	St. Louis vs. Chicago.....	St. Louis...	Powell.... Griffith	11	3-2
May 1	Cleveland vs. Louisville..	Cleveland.	Sudhoff.Cunn'ham	14	5-4
" 2	Pittsburg vs. St. Louis...	Pittsburg...	Sparks..... Jones	10	4-3
" 3	Chicago vs. Cleveland....	Cleveland.	Taylor... Stivett's	10	7-4
" 4	Louisville vs. Pittsburg..	Pittsburg...	Woods.... Hoffer	10	4-3
" 6	Pittsburg vs. Louisville..	Pittsburg...	Payne.... Dowling	11	10-5
" 6	Brooklyn vs. Boston.....	Boston....	Kennedy.. Nichols	10	12-10
" 10	Philadelphia vs. New York	Philadelph'a.	Piatt..... Carrick	11	4-3
" 11	Louisville vs. Chicago....	Chicago....	Phillips... Taylor	10	5-4
" 12	St. Louis vs. Cleveland...	Cleveland.	Wilson ... Carsey	10	5-4
" 14	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati..	St. Louis...	Powell.Breitens't	11	6-3
" 22	Cincinnati vs. New York.	Cincinnati.	Breitens'n.Carrick	10	5-4
" 24	Baltimore vs. Pittsburgh..	Pittsburg...	McGinnity.Leever	12	7-6
" 24	Cincinnati vs. New York.	Cincinnati.	Phillips... Seymour	10	7-6
" 25	Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh	Pittsburg...	Piatt..... Payne	10	6-5
" 26	Brooklyn vs. St. Louis....	St. Louis...	Dunn..... Powell	12	3-3
" 30	Pittsburg vs. Washington	Pittsburg...	Tan'hill.McFarlan	10	4-3
June 1	Baltimore vs. St. Louis...	Baltimore...	McGinnity.. Cuppy	10	3-2
" 8	Washington vs. Chicago..	Washington	Mercer..... Taylor	10	5-4
" 8	Boston vs. Louisville....	Boston....	Lewis.... Dowling	12	7-5
" 14	Cincinnati vs. Chicago....	Chicago....	Phillips.... Taylor	10	2-1
" 16	Louisville vs. St. Louis...	Louisville.	Cunn'ham.Young	10	13-12
" 19	Louisville vs. Baltimore..	Louisville.	Cun'ham.Howell	12	3-2
" 20	Boston vs Chicago.	Chicago....	Nichols.... Griffith	13	5-1
" 20	New York vs. Pittsburgh..	Pittsburg...	Doheny.... Leever	10	4-2
" 25	New York vs. St. Louis..	St. Louis...	Seymour.. Powell	10	5-3
" 25	Cincinnati vs. Baltimore..	Cincinnati.	Hahn..... Nops	12	4-3
" 27	Pittsburg vs. Boston.....	Pittsburg...	Tannehill... Willis	10	4-3
July 1	Cleveland vs. Boston....	Cleveland.	Bates..... Willis	11	10-9
" 4	Cincinnati vs. Louisville..	Cincinnati.	Hahn ... Dowling	13	6-5
" 4	Pittsburg vs. Cleveland...	Pittsburg...	Hoffer.... Hughey	10	4-3
" 4	Pittsburg vs. Cleveland...	Pittsburg...	Tannehill.Schmidt	13	7-6
" 7	Washington vs. Baltimore	Washington	Mercer.McGinnity	10	4-3
" 8	St. Louis vs Cleveland...	St. Louis...	Young. .Knepper	10	5-4
" 10	Boston vs. New York....	Boston....	Nichols.... Carrick	11	6-5
" 15	Boston vs. Pittsburgh....	Boston....	Willis .. Tannehill	11	1-0
" 17	Philadel'a vs. Cincinnati	Philadelph'a.	Donahue.. Phillips	11	3-2
" 22	Boston vs. Cincinnati....	Cincinnati.	Lewis..... Phillips	10	5-4
" 23	St. Louis vs. New York...	St. Louis...	Powell .. Meekin	10	3-2
" 26	Cincinnati vs. Boston....	Cincinnati.	Phillips.... Bailey	10	2-1
" 29	Pittsburg vs. Washington	Pittsburg...	Tannehill.. Mercer	10	6-5
" 29	Philadelphia vs. Chicago.	Chicago....	Donahue.. Taylor	10	7-6
Aug. 2	St. Louis vs. Boston.....	St. Louis...	Sudhoff.... Nichols	14	8-7
" 5	Baltimore vs. Philadelphia	Philadelph'a.	Nops... Bernhardt	11	8-5
" 7	Pittsburg vs. St. Louis...	Pittsburg...	Sparks.... McBride	10	3-1
" 8	Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh	Philadelph'a.	Donahue.. Leever	10	5-4
" 8	New York vs. Louisville..	New York..	Carrick.. Dowling	10	5-4
" 18	Philadelphia vs. St. Louis	Philadelph'a.	Bernhardt.Sudhoff	10	3-2
" 24	Boston vs. Pittsburgh....	Pittsburg...	Meekin.Cheseboro	10	3-1
" 28	Brooklyn vs. Pittsburgh...	Pittsburg...	Dunn..... Sparks	10	7-4
Sept. 4	Philadelphia vs. Wash't'n	Philadelph'a.	Piatt... McFarlan	10	3-2
" 6	Baltimore vs. Boston....	Boston....	Nops..... Lewis	10	5-3
" 12	Louisville vs. Baltimore..	Baltimore.	Woddel. McGin'ty	12	5-3
" 16	Boston vs. Pittsburgh....	Boston....	Lewis..... Leever	11	4-3
" 18	Cleveland vs. Washington	Washington	Harper.... Magee	10	5-4
" 21	Baltimore vs. Cleveland..	Baltimore.	Howell... Knepper	11	5-4
" 30	Boston vs. Washington...	Boston....	Meekin.... Magee	10	5-4
Oct. 8	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati..	St. Louis...	Young.... Hawley	10	2-

EXTRA INNINGS GAMES DRAWN.

The record of drawn games marked by extra innings, is as follows :

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Inn'gs	Score.
April 19	Pittsburg vs. Cincinnati..	Cleveland..	Leever. Breitenstein	12	3-3
May 1	Philadelphia vs. New York	New York..	Donahue...Doheny	10	8-8
May 26	Brooklyn vs. St. Louis....	St. Louis....	Dunn.....Powell	13	3-3
Aug. 24	Baltimore vs. Louisville..	Louisville..	Nops.....Dowling	10	4-4
Sept. 30	Cincinnati vs. Pittsburg..	Pittsburg...	Hahn.....Hoffer.	10	3-3



The Pittsburg team of 1890, under the management of Palmer O'Neil, beat the record of successive defeats that year by losing twenty-three games in succession. No club has since equalled this record.

Jerry Denny, who in his best days was recognized as the king of third basemen, made a great record in 1899, he playing twenty-one consecutive games at second base without an error, accepting 119 chances. Denny played with the Derby club of the Connecticut State League.

Jas. Ryan, the noted Chicago outfielder in 1899, played in 124 games for a fielding average of .956. Once he made nine put outs to a game, once seven and twice six. He played sixty straight games without an error. He also did good work at the bat, having a percentage in that respect of .301.

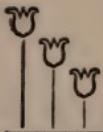
One of the greatest mistakes made by managers selecting players for their teams each Spring, is to choose them for their high figures in base-hit averages. The batsman who has the best average of runners forwarded by base hits, is the batsman who most helps to win games, not the one who excels in mere base-hit averages.

A player who bats for another does not necessarily have to take the latter's place in the field. He may retire from the game after batting and a third player be substituted to take the first one's place in the field, or the second player may go to the field. Changes may be made at any time, but a player once having somebody else take his place cannot re-enter the game.

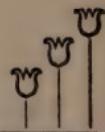
In no department of the game are more facilities offered for strategic play than in batting ; but it requires an intelligent player to engage in it successfully. The batsman who would be invariably successful must resort to strategy, for if he depends solely upon a quick eye and a strong arm he will fail. These are very excellent as aids, but a comparatively poor dependence to place your trust in altogether.

In 1898 George Haltren, of the New Yorks, threw a batsman out at first on a centre field hit. Cy Swaim, the Washington pitcher, was the man retired in this unusual manner. His drive was a long one, too ; but Van took it on the first bound and took advantage of Swaim's slowness to head him off. Men have been thrown out at first on right field hits, but this was a most unusual instance of one being nipped after hitting centre.

Up to the close of 1899, Hugh Jennings had played in the National League eight years. He entered the League in 1892, when the consolidation of the American Association and the National League was effected. His first season in the National League gave him a batting record of only .232 in 152 games, while in fielding at short field he secured a .912 record for 145 games, standing eighth on the list. Since that time he has steadily advanced as a batsman.



The Sectional Campaign of 1899



DURING the eight years' existence of the present major league, beginning in 1892, the six Eastern club teams of the twelve clubs of the League have invariably won the majority of games of each season's championship campaigns against those of the six Western clubs. Why this should be the rule "no feller can find out." The greatest difference in the totals of any one sectional campaign occurred in 1894, when the Eastern teams record was 268 victories for the season to 158 by the teams of the West. Here is the eight years' record of each year's sectional campaign from 1892 to 1899 inclusive:

THE EIGHT YEARS SECTIONAL CAMPAIGNS RECORD.

Years.	Sections.	Won.	Lost.	Difference in Totals.
1892.....	East vs. West.....	252	209	43
1893.....	East vs. West.....	219	209	10
1894.....	East vs. West.....	268	158	110
1895.....	East vs. West.....	238	188	50
1896.....	East vs. West.....	233	197	36
1897.....	East vs. West.....	264	169	95
1898.....	East vs. West.....	259	237	22
1899.....	East vs. West.....	285	206	79
Grand totals.....		2,018	1,573	445



The Record of Leaders and Tail-Enders.

A very interesting record is presented in the table showing the different clubs which occupied positions among the three leading clubs in the eight years' pennant race of the major league from 1892 to 1899 inclusive, as well as those which were among the three tail-enders of the twelve clubs during the same period. Here is the table in question:

THE THREE LEADING CLUBS.

Years.	First Place.	Second Place.	Third Place.
1892.....	Boston.....	Cleveland.....	Brooklyn.....
1893.....	Boston.....	Pittsburg.....	Cleveland.....
1894.....	Baltimore.....	New York.....	Boston.....
1895.....	Baltimore.....	Cleveland.....	Philadelphia.....
1896.....	Baltimore.....	Cleveland.....	Cincinnati.....
1897.....	Boston.....	Baltimore.....	New York.....
1898.....	Boston.....	Baltimore.....	Cincinnati.....
1899.....	Brooklyn.....	Boston	Philadelphia.....

THE THREE TAIL-ENDERS.

Years.	Tenth Place.	Eleventh Place.	Twelfth Place.
1892.....	Washington.....	St. Louis.....	Baltimore.....
1893.....	St. Louis.....	Louisville	Washington.....
1894.....	Cincinnati.....	Washington	Louisville.....
1895.....	Washington	St. Louis.....	Louisville.....
1896.....	Brooklyn.....	St. Louis.....	Louisville.....
1897.....	Philadelphia.....	Louisville.....	St. Louis.....
1898.....	Brooklyn.....	Washington.....	St. Louis.....
1899.....	New York.....	Washington.....	Cleveland.....

It will be seen that during the eight yearly pennant races the championship honors were divided by only three clubs; while only four other clubs were among those standing second in the race; and but two others gained third place.



The Team-Work of 1899.

In no one season in the history of professional ball playing was so much attention paid to the practice of team-work in

the field as there was during the championship season of the National League in 1899 by the leading teams in the pennant race. For years past have we endeavored to point out to club managers and captains the importance of team-work in the handling of their nines in the field as one of the essential elements of success in winning games. "Team-work," in any field sport, is simply the play of individuals in such a way as to advance the interests of the team as a side, and to subordinate the interests of the individual player to that of the team as a whole. Without this element in a match game, contests are lowered to the plane of being mere trials of individual skill as in picked nines, in which games team-work is of necessity ignored or at best made secondary to individual prowess in the several positions. This weak element of making the individual skill of a player the feature of contest is illustrated when the pitcher of a team goes into his box-work with the sole idea of striking out his adversaries by his intimidating speed, and without the first idea of using strategic skill in his position. It is seen, too, in the case of the heavy-hitting batsmen, who goes in at the bat entirely regardless of the importance of batting base runners round as his strong point of play, he only considering his base-hit averages in his efforts, thereby running repeated risks of outs by catches in his desire to make a three-bagger or a home-run. It is shown also in the play of the infielder in his constant avoidance of the risks of errors rather than to incur that of lowering his fielding percentage by pluckily going for every ball, no matter at what loss to his

record. That team-work is one of the great essentials of a nine, aspiring to win the pennant in a season's campaign, goes without saying; but it is only a minority of the players of the various club nines who are intelligent and unselfish enough to make the sacrifice team-work requires.

But not only is team-work essential in the play of the full nine as a whole in their field-work, but it is especially necessary in the case of the three separate departments of a club's nine, viz.: in the case of the "battery" team, the pitcher and catcher; the infield team, which comprises the three base-players and the shortstop, and the outfield team consists of the left, centre and right fielders. The importance of having the battery players paired off so as to insure their playing together in thorough harmony as a team is too well known to need argument in its behalf. In no one of the three teams of a field of nine players is it so essential that the players composing the team should know each others strong and weak points so much as in the case of the "battery team." The pitcher of the team, for instance, may be very speedy in his delivery, with good command of the ball in his curves, and have a fair measure of strategic skill in his work, and yet be lacking in several mental requisites to such an extent as to render his box-work ineffective unless aided by the coaching ability of his catcher. It may be said in this connection that the coaching of half the pitchers by that most able veteran catcher of the Baltimore team, Robinson, in 1899, helped materially in aiding the Orioles to reach the position they did in the pennant race; and unquestionably the steadyng effect of Farrell's catching in critical emergencies of a game helped the Brooklyn pitching corps time and again last season.

Team-work, too, is especially essential on the part of a thoroughly able and well managed infield team. It is in this corps that the difference in effective work is so apparent between team-working infield and a mere picked quartette of infielders, a the former playing throughout with machine-like accuracy, while the latter play in spasms and for individual records. A team worker goes for every ball within possible reach to begin with, and if not to be got at, he is on the alert to assist his companion infielder. Not so the mere picked nine play. In the play of a picked nine man, the latter is looking out for No. 1, and will take no risks of errors likely to lower his season's average. The same rule applies in the case of the outfield trio, there being a wonderful difference in the work of the team player and the machinist in the position, the latter never troubling himself to go after a ball not within his fair reach, either for catching or for fielding.

Besides the team-work of the players of these three departments of a field nine, there is the

TEAM-WORK AT THE BAT,

which bears an important part in the winning of pennants. Team-work at the bat has been a sadly neglected element of success in pennant-aspiring teams for years past. In fact it is only within the past three years that its importance has been realized. Given two teams in which the batting forces are equal and the field support of the pitcher of the same order of excellence, and the nine which excels in team-work at the bat will win the race as a surety. Indeed, if one takes a team which is stronger than another in pitching and field support, and the latter's inferiority in these essentials is offset by special excellence in team-work batting, the nine thus handicapped by the lack of team-work at the bat will lose half their games in consequence.

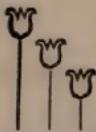
Team-work at the bat was strikingly illustrated by the Brooklyn and Baltimore nines in 1899 ; in fact it was a most important element in aiding the Brooklyn team to reach the goal of the championship, while it undoubtedly helped the Baltimore team to beat out teams which were stronger in individual players, but who lacked team-work alike in the field as at the bat, in their season's work. Team-work at the bat involves just such skill in handling the ash as is shown in *place-hitting*, in intelligent *sacrifice batting*, in well judged *bunt-hits*, in "*facing for position*," and, in fact, in using every point of play known to the game in securing first base by skilful batting, and especially in forwarding runners by single hits. Unfortunately, the scoring rules of the game are wanting in the important record of "*forwarding runners by base-hits*," and the result is that there is no reliable data at command by means of which a true criterion of a batsman's skill can be arrived at. Certainly the mere percentage of base-hits is no such criterion.

It may be set down as an undeniable fact that that team-work in all the field positions, and especially team-work at the bat, are the great essentials required for pennant-winning aspirants.



A rare occurrence is to see a really bright, intelligent player, one of sound judgment, indulging in the stupid habit of "kicking." As a rule it is "the greater the kicker the less intelligence he possesses."

The National League in 1899 gave the minor leagues the power to hold their players together for two consecutive years, besides doubling the draft price for a player's release—from \$500 to \$1,000. But no matter what the major league might do in the way of legislation, just as long as the minor leagues violate their own laws as they do in the matter of their club salary limit, just so long will the existing drawback to their success continue.



The Department Work of 1899



The Batting of the Season.

IN the evolution of base ball towards a perfected game, the progress made in each of the several departments of

pitching, batting, fielding and base running, that of batting has made the least advance. In the time devoted to training practice in each of these departments, fielding has derived the greatest advantage and batting the least. Singularly enough, the very reverse of this is the case in regard to the English national game of cricket ; inasmuch as batting, in cricket, has become an art, while fielding has been greatly neglected. Then, too, besides this neglect of batting training in base ball, there is to be added the almost total neglect of theoretical study in batting by the professional fraternity at large, who, as a rule, are now as ignorant of the science of the game as they were a decade ago.

Up to within a recent period a great deal of the batting done in the professional arena was but little, if any, in advance of that which characterized the players of twenty years ago. One cause of this failure to improve in batting is the reluctance shown by the majority of players to engage in studying up the theory of batting, and to their failure to apply lessons taught by such practice as they have, to their method of batting in match games. The fact is, the great majority of players go to the bat possessed either of bad habits in their method of holding and swinging their bats to meet the ball, or, if they do stand in position properly, or hold their bats correctly, are lamentably wanting in the mental ability to do what is technically known as "team-work at the bat." Such batsmen take their stand in the batsman's box with no fixed rule of action in batting ; they simply go in for general results, as it were, trusting to "luck," as it is called, for their success. One man's idea, when he goes to the bat, is, simply to hit as hard as he can at the first ball within reach. Another man's plan is to wait for a particular kind of ball—a pet of his—and then hit at it as if his sole object was to send it out of sight. This latter kind of batting is specially characteristic of the majority class of batsmen known as "hard-hitters" and "sluggers," who habitually hit at the ball from the shoulder, whether sent in swiftly or otherwise, without any idea as to where to ball is likely to go, these men being batsmen who think that the acme of batting is reached when they hit for a "homer." Such batsmen average about a single home run to twenty chances for

catches. Of course muscular strength and keen sight are essentials in batting; but sound judgment and mental ability, and their practical exemplification in strategic skill in batting, are even more necessary, and the batsman who excels in these latter characteristics is worth a dozen of your common class of home-run hitters.

It should be borne in mind by every intelligent batsman that the end and aim of a skillful handler of the ash is to *forward runners around the bases*, and thereby send runs in. A player who goes to the bat with the sole object in view of running up a high average of base-hits, and thereby strive only for a record in that respect, is a comparatively worthless member of a nine as far as batting goes, in contrast to the player who goes in at the bat to "play for his side," and for that only. The points of play which characterize scientific batting are comprised in the following list: First, *place-hitting*, that is, intentional hitting of the ball to a certain position in the field. Secondly, *measuring the natural swing of the bat* so as to meet the ball either back or forward of the line of the home base. Thirdly, *facing for position*, that is, standing in such a manner as to ensure the bat's meeting the ball so as to have it go to the right, the centre or the left, just as you stand to ensure such a hit. Fourthly, *safe-tapping of the ball*, that is, hitting at a swiftly pitched ball with just sufficient force as to tap it safely over the heads of the infielders, and yet not far enough out in the field as to afford an outfielder a chance for a catch. Fifthly, *bunting the ball*, viz.: allowing the pitched ball to rebound from the bat to the ground without its being struck at, a method of batting, when used by a quick runner, that ensures an earned base half the time at least. Sixthly, *sacrifice hitting*, which requires skilful handling of the bat all the time, inasmuch as it is a hit only made when the batsman, in his earnest endeavor to make a base-hit, hits the ball in such a way as to ensure its being fielded to put the striker out at first base, thereby allowing such runner on a base to steal a run on the hit. These points of play at the bat comprise the true art of batting or what is called "scientific batting." More of this kind of batting was done in 1899 by the leading teams in the pennant race than ever before, and that it was the important element of success in the campaign goes without saying.



The Fielding of 1899. It may be truthfully said that in no season of League history was such masterly fielding exhibited as during the past season of 1899. That excellence in fielding should be a feature of each season's campaign

goes without saying, the fact being due to the constant practice every player gets in training in this department, practice greater by far than any player is benefitted either in batting or base-running. Besides that, a player gets in match games in every contest, half an hour before play begins, first-class practice in fielding, because they train before a crowd of appreciative spectators. This the batsmen and base-runners are deprived of, and it is this advantageous training which fielders only benefit by which has brought the art of fielding in base ball to such a point of excellence.

Skillful fielding is by all odds the most attractive feature of the national game. It is something all can appreciate and understand. While scientific batting is only appreciable by those who fully understand the difficulties attendant upon it, fine play in the field can be enjoyed by every spectator, its beauties being as plainly apparent as is the characteristic blundering in the field of a mere novice in the art. In batting, however, while the great majority fully enjoy the dashing, splurgy, long-hit ball which yields a home run, it is only the minority who have sufficient knowledge of the "points" in the game to appreciate the scientific work of "facing for position," "timing the swing of the bat," "observing good form," and other like points in team-work at the bat. But in fielding, every one in the general crowd of spectators knows when a fine "pick-up" of a hot grounder is made; or when a hot "liner" is handsomely caught on the fly; or a short high ball is held after a long run in for it from the outer field; or when an apparently safe hit to right field is changed into an out at first base by the active fielding and quick accurate throwing in of the ball to the first baseman by the right-fielder. Then, too, the brilliant catching of the swift curved line balls from the pitcher by the catcher, and the splendid throwing of the latter to the bases; all these features of sharp and skillful fielding are evidences of good work which the veriest novice in the crowd can understand and appreciate. Hence it is that fielding is at once the most brilliant and attractive feature of base ball.

A feature of the fielding of 1899 and one which specially marked the great excellence of last season's fielding was the remarkable number of games played in which no fielding errors were recorded on one side, and in some cases on neither side in a match game. By the way, these games were erroneously recorded as "errorless games," whereas there was not a single game played in which not a single error was charged, for even in the games in which no fielding errors were committed, either wild pitched balls, called balls and passed balls—

"battery" errors—were chargeable to a more or less extent. Under the existing methods of professional base ball training the fielding will always excel both the batting and base-running for the simple reason that in the two latter departments judicious training practice is entirely neglected.



The Base Running of 1899.

Unquestionably better base running was done in the professional arena in 1899 than in the previous season of 1898, but

still the high standard base runners should be able to reach under proper scoring rules, was not attained in 1899. One difficulty in regard to the advance in base running lies in the fact that a successful base runner requires to be a player of a greater degree of intelligence than is required in the attainment of excellence in either fielding or batting. Any soft-brained muscular heavyweight can occasionally hit a ball for a home run, but it requires a shrewd, intelligent player, one who has his wits about him, to make a successful base runner. The latter must be a player with presence of mind, quick in perception, and possessing control of temper and nerve to excel in the art.

Each season's experience only shows more and more the fact that good base running is one of the most important essentials of success in winning games. Skilled pitching is, of course, a great aid; so is team-work at the bat; but after a base has been earned by a good hit, the skill is wanted to secure the next base by clever stealing, for the task of running a base, after being forwarded by a hit, in the face of the fire from a first class battery team, backed up by fine support in the field, is no small one by any means. The trouble is that there is so little time allowed for a runner to judge of the situation that prompt action on his part becomes a necessity. Though fast running is an important aid in base running, a swift runner, who lacks the mental ability for "head-work" play as a runner, will not equal a poor runner who possesses the quick wit, intelligence and nerve required for successful base stealing.

There were several instances of masterly skill displayed in base running in 1899, two of the most prominent runners being McGraw of Baltimore and Keeler of Brooklyn. It is not always the most skilled base runner who leads the record in stealing bases, but the player whose base running in critical emergencies in a game leads to runs being scored, and this feature of the art of base running was frequently exhibited in 1899.

The Lessons of the Season's Campaign of 1899.

The experience of every season's championship campaign in the professional arena points out sundry important lessons to be profited by, alike by the magnates of the National

League as by the managers of the individual club teams; and no season has exceeded the past one of 1899 in the lessons it teaches of the costly nature of the abuses which existed in the professional arena from May to October in 1899. Professional base ball, under the government of the National League, years ago earned the high reputation of being the only field sport in vogue in which professional exemplars take part, which is played in its integrity. The honesty of professional base ball, has in fact become a household word in the sporting world, and there is no likelihood of its ever forfeiting its right to its well-earned title. But there are kindred abuses which have crept into the professional arena of late years, which have proved very dangerous to the financial success of all the clubs, alike in the great major league as in its minor branches, and the most prominent of these costly evils is that of "*kicking*," the technical term used to describe the disputing of umpires' decisions by the players. This is an abuse which cost the National League clubs alone in 1898 and 1899 over a hundred thousand dollars at a low estimate, in lessening the patronage given the League clubs by the most reputable of their class of patrons. The National League's constitution states that the objects of the League are: "To perpetuate base ball as the national game of the United States, and to surround it with such safeguards as to warrant absolute public confidence in its integrity and methods." Another clause adds that the objects in view are "to elevate the game of base ball, and to make *base ball playing honorable and respectable*." It is needless to state that the accomplishment of these objects is impossible as long as such abuses as marked the past two years in the professional arena are allowed to exist.

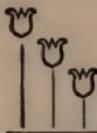
Another lesson taught by last year's experience, though of less costly importance than the kicking evil, is the one which shows us so plainly the folly of continuing to condone the intemperate habits of the minority class of the League players. This abuse, though one rapidly decreasing, as more intelligent players take the place of the old rough element in the ranks, is still one which calls for prompt repressive measures. Clubs can never get rid of drunkenness in the ranks until they one and all adopt the temperance rule of the Philadelphia club, which went into effect in April, 1899, and through which the

success achieved by the Philadelphia team in 1899 was largely due. The fact is, temperance in the ranks from April to October has become a necessity, if only for financial reasons ; and by temperance is meant total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors from the first day of the season to its close. The so-called "moderate drinking" in the professional arena is a fallacy. The players are paid excessive salaries for the labor they do, and the man who hires his services as a professional player, does so with the responsibilities of the contract clause he signs to hold him to his keeping himself *in perfect physical* condition for the performance of his duties on the field, and unless he does this he violates his contract. Of course, he cannot do this while he indulges in intoxicating liquors. To play base ball up to its highest mark necessitates the keeping of the physical forces of the body in the very best condition of health, so as to ensure for the player a clear head with unclouded judgment, keen sight, steady nerves, and, in fact, the vigor of physique only known to the perfectly healthy man. Liquor drinking, even in moderation, is at war with all of these requirements and always will be, and, therefore, it is, that the rule of total abstinence for the entire season becomes a necessity.

The experience of 1899 taught another lesson for the League magnates to profit by in 1900, and that is the great importance of "team-work" in the playing of the clubs field corps, as one of the great essentials in the winning of championship pennants. This technical term of "team-work," includes the playing of the game as "a team," instead of as a mere picked nine. Team-work is "playing for the side," that is, each individual playing solely for the welfare of the team and not to serve only his own individual interests. A professional base ball team now-a-days has a series of teams within the corps as a whole. That is, it comprises the "*battery team*," the "*infield team*" and the "*outfield team*," the players of which not only play the points of their respective teams up to the highest mark, but work together as a harmonious whole ; and it may be truthfully said that in 1899, the Brooklyn club's team won the pennant because their manager made them do better team-work than any other club corps in the arena ; and that the Boston club's corps lost the pennant because they failed to play together as a team. In fact, team-work is the key to success in every pennant race and especially in the National League arena.



A hot, ill-governed temper is a deadly foe to effective pitching ability.



The Pitching of 1899



The Twelve Clubs' Pitching Corps of the Season.

history, for more strategic skill was exhibited by the more intelligent of the pitchers than ever before. There was more "head-work" shown in playing such box-work points as "pitching for catches," using well disguised "change of pace," "studying the strong and weak points of the batsmen," the latter having become a necessity with every pitcher who desires to excel in the art of pitching. Then, too, there was a marked improvement shown in the fielding done by the leading pitchers, while many of them had better batting records than before. But these evidences of improved work in the box were exhibited only by a minority of the pitching corps of the League during the past season, the majority still adhering to the old weak plan of relying upon the intimidating effect of the speed of their pitching, while neglecting that important element of success in box-work, "*thorough command of the ball,*" without which strategic skill in the position is unattainable. Another noticeable improvement in the pitching of 1899 may be said to have been more attention given to controlling the direction of the curve balls used. It is essential, in using the curves in pitching, that the pitcher should be able to send the curved balls in "over the plate," otherwise they materially help to increase the count of "called balls." This control of the curves is, of course, quite an effective element of head-work pitching, but it is difficult of attainment.

The young pitchers of 1899 had more of the advantage of having good coaching catchers to help them than any set of "colts" have ever had before. Of course, a good coaching catcher requires to be a pretty intelligent player to begin with, besides which he should be well versed in all the features of strategic pitching as above referred to. In this respect the "colts" of the Baltimore team had a veteran coacher behind the bat in Robinson, who helped them to win half their battles. Another feature of a coaching catcher's head-work in his position is his ability to steady a pitcher when unexpected punishment would temporarily rattle him. The veteran Farrell of the

Brooklyn team was a very effective catcher in this respect, and he saved many a game by his timely service in helping a pitcher to recover his nerve after a fire of base-hits had temporarily thrown him off his base. There were a few other catchers of note, too, who, besides being plucky facers of rifle-shot pitching, possessed the head-work to do a very effective part of team-work in the battery position they held.



The Battery Teams of 1899.

Team-work by the pitcher and catcher as a team has become so essential an element of success in the make-up of

the nine in the field that its importance has come to be recognized by every able club manager; and it may be said that the season of 1899 saw more "battery teams" of this kind in position than ever before. It is absolutely necessary that the pitcher and catcher of a team should be such in character and temperament as to work together in thorough harmony as a pair, just as a pair of racing horses trot together in harness. Such teams were Dunn and Farrell, of the Brooklyns; Howell and Robinson, of the Baltimores; Cunningham and Kittredge, of the Louisvilles; Mercer and McGuire, of the Washingtons —before the latter went to Brooklyn; Donahue and McFarland, of the Phillies, and two or three other pairs, but in too many instances incompatibility of temper, and especially a lack of control of temper on the part of one or other of the pair of players of the battery teams had a costly effect in weakening their work as a team.

As a matter of course, no pitcher or catcher can work together as a team who indulge in the folly of "kicking" against the decisions of the umpire on called balls and strikes, as one effect of this stupidity in their work is to arouse bad temper in both, and with it goes the power to act with judgment in the position; for when a player "gets his mad up," as the saying is, away goes his common sense and judgment. This pernicious and senseless habit broke up all team-work time and again last season between catchers and pitchers and destroyed the efficacy of the pitching in particular.



There is one feature of team-work by the battery team which should be employed more than it is, and that is the point of allowing the catcher—if he is a first-class "coaching" catcher—to be the judge of the proper time to take a pitcher out of the box and replace him with another pitcher. The best of team

managers cannot so well judge this point as the catcher familiar with the pitcher's special weak points can. And just here it is time to make reference to a course of action adopted by team managers last season in regard to taking a pitcher out of the box for cause.



Taking Pitchers Out of the Box.

It is rather a difficult question to decide sometimes as to the right time to remove a pitcher from the box. Every

pitcher, no matter what his ability, is apt at times to become temporarily rattled in his box-work, and this weakening process may only be a chance affair that will last only an inning, in which case it would be hardly wise to change him unless a skilled strategist is at command to fill his position. Time and again pitchers were last season removed from the box when only less effective players were at hand to replace them. Then, too, others were replaced simply because the manager got mad at the pitcher's apparently poor box-work. The manager should always be sure that the pitcher has really been badly "punished"—that is, that base hits are being easily made off his pitching—before he removes him, otherwise he will act unjustly. If a pitcher gives the field chances for outs which are not accepted, he is not "punished." It is only where base-hits, after base-hits are made without chances being given for outs, that the pitcher can be said to have his pitching "punished."

In the matter of changing pitchers, we advocate the rules being so changed as to allow a pitcher to be put in the box *a second time in the same game* so as to allow him time to recover from a temporary "rattling" in the box. This is done in bowling, in cricket, and should be a rule in our national game.



One of the most conspicuous features of the season of 1899 was the excellent showing made by young players. Not in several years have they been so prominent because of their good work.

People not acquainted with the wonderful growth in popular favor of all manly sports and pastimes in this country of late years, would scarcely credit the figures giving the result of the manufacture of the materials for games now sold by sporting goods firms of the United States. This business, too, is not the outcome of an ephemeral demand, such as that resulting from a sudden furore for this, that or the other popular pastime of the day, but it is the result of a steady increase in popularity of every form of recreative exercise.

First Division Pitching Record

The Brooklyn Club's Pitching Record.

which there were but four who played in ten games and over, and not one who pitched in over three full games. The four who comprised the leading quartette of the club's pitching corps, were Hughes, Dunn, Kennedy and Dr. McJames. Of the other five, Yeager—who pitched in but three games, and they second division clubs—had the percentage figure of .667, while Maul and Reedy pitched in but two games and won both, and Hill won the only game he pitched in, the two latter pitching against second division clubs, while Maul pitched against Philadelphia and St. Louis. Donavan pitched in three games, two of which were defeats, the only victory being won against St. Louis.

Of the leading quartette Hughes was the star pitcher, thirteen of his twenty-six victories being won against the first division clubs, four out of five being won from Boston, and three out of four each from Baltimore and St. Louis, while the Cincinnatis could not win a game from him. In fact the Phillies were the only batsmen who quit even with him, they winning one game and losing one. Against the second division clubs the only team that bothered Hughes was the Pittsburghs, and with them he quit even, one to one. With Chicago he won two out of three, and not one of the other four clubs of the division could get a single game from him.

Dunn pitched finely throughout the season, and, singular to relate, he was more successful in his pitching against the heavy hitting Phillies than against any other of the eleven teams he had opposed to him, he winning five out of six games he pitched against the Phillies. But the Bostons troubled him, as he did not win a game from them. He had a high percentage of victories figures against the five first division teams, being next to Hughes in this respect. Against the second division teams, however, Dr. McJames led both Dunn and Kennedy, but Kennedy had the best of the doctor against the first division clubs. But it is to be remembered that the doctor suffered from an attack of malaria in May, during which month most of his defeats were scored.

Hughes' evenness of temper was a strong factor in the mak-

ing of his successful record, while Kennedy's hot, uncontrolled temper cost him many a defeat. A pitcher requires to govern his temper as much in a match game as a billiard expert does in a tourney contest. Hot temper is death to a pitcher's success all the time. Here is a record showing the several percentage of victories figures made by the quartette in 1899:

	Per Cent. Against Brooklyn's Quartette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Hughes .....	.765		.867	.813
Dunn.....	.647		.722	.686
Kennedy.....	.500		.714	.629
McJames.....	.357		.762	.600

In giving our club pitching records this year we have dropped out of the record the names of all pitchers who failed to pitch in at least ten games. It is not just to pitchers who occupy the box in from thirty to forty games of a season, to have their records placed side by side with those of pitchers who pitched in only two or three games. For instance, Hill pitched in but one full game for Brooklyn in 1899, and that against a second division club, in which his percentage was 1.000, and to give him the lead on account of his percentage figures over Hughes, who had a percentage of .813 in over thirty games, would be unjust in the extreme. Then, too, in estimating the box-work of a pitcher, due consideration has to be given him as regards the division he pitches against.

Here is the full record of the Brooklyn club's corps of pitchers of 1899, who took part as pitchers in at least ten games :

THE BROOKLYN CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

BROOKLYN VS. <i>First Division.</i>	Hughes		Dunn		Kennedy		McJames	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Boston.....	4	1	1	0	1	4	2	1
Philadelphia.....	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	3
Baltimore.....	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
St. Louis.....	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	1
Cincinnati	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2
Totals	13	4	11	6	7	7	5	9
<i>Second Division.</i>								
Pittsburg.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2
Chicago.....	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	0
Louisville.....	2	0	4	1	4	0	1	1
New York.....	2	0	2	1	3	0	2	1
Washington.....	4	0	0	1	3	1	3	1
Cleveland.....	2	0	4	0	2	0	4	0
Totals	13	2	13	5	15	6	16	5

Grand totals—Hughes, won, 26; lost, 6; total percentage, .813. Dunn, won, 24; lost, 11; total percentage, .686. Kennedy, won, 22; lost, 13; total percentage, .629. McJames, won, 21; lost, 14; total percentage, .600.

Take it all in all it ranks with the best in the League for 1899.

The Boston Club's Pitching Record.

The Boston club's pitching corps for 1899 numbered no less than eleven pitchers, but only five took part in ten games and

over, and only three in twenty-five games and over; their season's experimental work in their pitching department proving costly to their pennant-winning aspirations. Of the three who pitched in a large majority of the club's games in 1899, Willis took a decided lead, Lewis being second and Nichols third. The latter was evidently in want of a coaching catcher to suit him, for he did not prove to be as effective as in 1898, and he certainly did not display any failing in his work in the box, his strategic ability and control of the ball being up to his customary high standard. But he also felt the want of the able field team-work in supporting his pitching, which he had in 1898. Of the six pitchers who failed to pitch in ten games, Hickman was the most successful, his record being the remarkable one of eight successive victories. Bailey pitched in eight games, but his percentage was just .500. Ging pitched in but one game and that was a victory, as did Street and Sullivan, but Klobedanz in his five games lost four. Killen and Meekin each pitched in thirteen games, with the percentage of victories of .538 each, but Killen had the credit of scoring one of the victories against a first division club, while all of Meekin's victories were scored against second division clubs. Here is the record of percentages made by the quintette of Boston leaders against the clubs of each division in 1899:

Boston's Quintette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Willis.....	.765	.700	.730
Lewis.....	.636	.625	.630
Nichols .....	.500	.625	.553
Killen.....	.250	.667	.538
Meekin.....	.000	.875	.538

It will be seen that while Meekin was nowhere against the first class clubs, he led all against the second class. The full season's record of the Boston pitchers who took part in pitching in at least ten games is appended, the record showing the victories and defeats scored by each of the five pitchers against the eleven opposing teams in 1899:

THE BOSTON CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

BOSTON vs.	Willis	Lewis	Nichols	Killen	Meekin					
Second Division.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.		
Pittsburg.....	3	1	4	2	1	0	0	1	2	0
Chicago.....	2	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
Louisville.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0
New York.....	2	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	1	1
Washington.....	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
Cleveland.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Totals.....	14	6	10	6	10	6	6	3	7	1

Grand totals—Willis, won, 27; lost, 10; total percentage, .730. Lewis, won, 17; lost, 10; total percentage, .630. Nichols, won, .21; lost, 17; total percentage, .553 Killen, won, 7; lost, 6; total percentage, .538. Meekin, won, 7; lost, 6; total percentage, .538.

It will be seen that Willis was more effective against the Brooklyn team than against any of the eleven teams opposed to him. In fact, there was but one of them against which he did not pitch in more victories than defeats. St. Louis, New York and Washington could do nothing against him, while the Phillies only won one out of four against his pitching; Chicago, however, won three out of five against him. Lewis troubled the St. Louis, Cincinnati and Washington teams most, but failed against Brooklyn and Baltimore, and especially with Chicago. Nichols shut out the Cincinnatis with four successive victories without a defeat; but he lost four games out of five with the Phillies. New York, however, could do nothing with his pitching. Killen won a game from Baltimore, but lost three to St. Louis. Meekin did not win a game against a first division club, but he won seven out of eight against those of the second division.



The Philadelphia Club's Pitching Record.

Though the Philadelphia club employed but eight pitchers in 1899, only three of them pitched twenty-five games

and over, and but five in over ten games. Orth leading in percentage of victories, he being especially effective against the five first division clubs, he pitching in five games against the Cincinnati, all victories; and being a victor in all of his four games against the Boston, as also in all of his games against Baltimore and St. Louis. But he did not pitch in a victory against the Brooklyns. He only pitched in five games against the second division clubs. Donahue was the next effective pitcher to Orth, he doing good service against all of the first division clubs, neither Brooklyn or Baltimore winning a game from him. He was especially strong against the Chicago, against which team he won all of his five games. He did not win a game, however, against either New York or Louisville,



Householder Bowen O'Hagen Conn Burke
Campau Smith (Capt.) Buckenburger (Mgr.) Bean Lush
Barclay Smink Becker Morse

ROCHESTER BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS EASTERN LEAGUE, 1899.



McDonald Ruderham Hanley Fox
McGuire Tamsett Mains Whealer
O'Brien (Mgr. and Capt.) Ross
Schea

ROME BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE, 1899



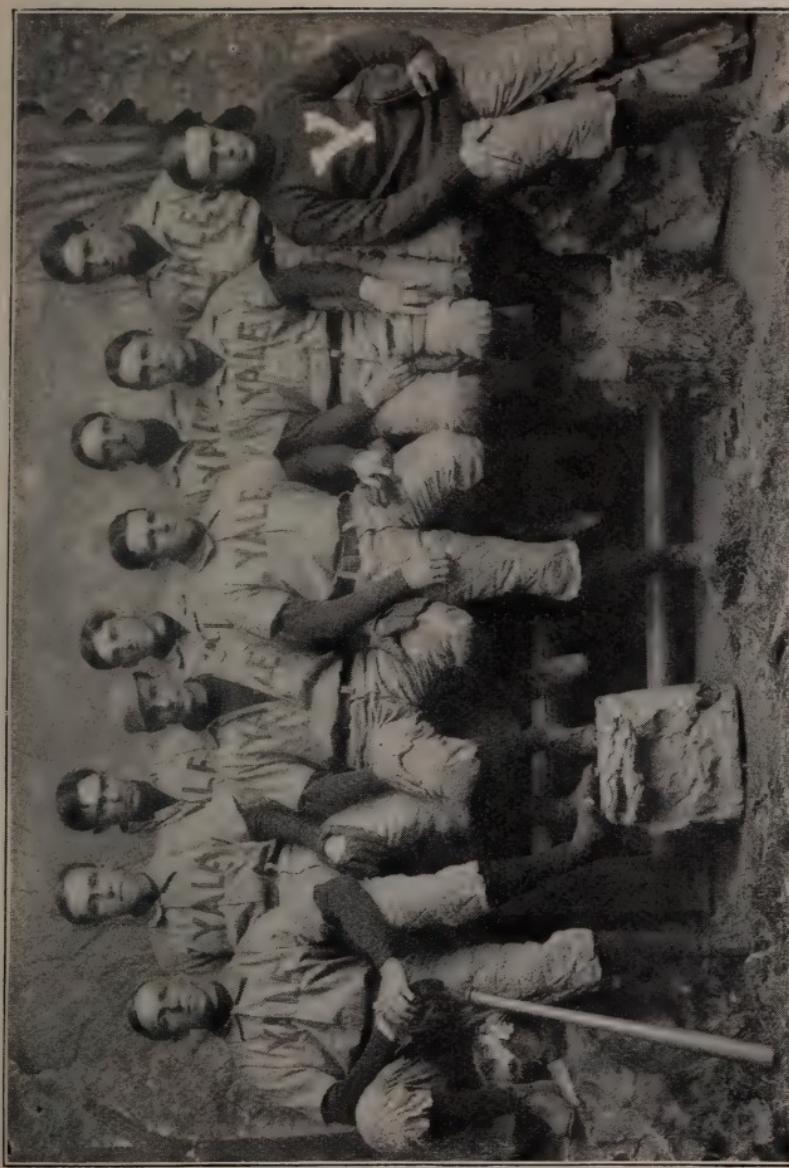
LONDON BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS CANADIAN LEAGUE, 1899.

Stewart	Cope	McFadden	Reed	Seiver
Jones		Lohman (Mgr.)	Sheere (Sec'y)	Babbit
		Cooper	Ginger (Mascot)	Franck Mohler



Glenn Smith McDonald Lawlor Dorsey
Davis Miller (Mgr.) Ashe (Capt.) Reilly (Mgr.) Wiley
Luchia Parent

NEW HAVEN BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS CONNECTICUT
LEAGUE, 1899.



Wallace Quinby Robertson Cook Waddell Camp Eddy Sullivan
YALE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



McCormick McMaster (Trainer)
MacDonald Fincke Goodrich Dibblee Lewis Clark
Sears Reid Haughton Morse Adams (Mgr.)
Trainer (Asst. Mgr.) Loughlin

HARVARD UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.

but he knocked out Washington and Cleveland easily without the loss of a game. Piatt did little or nothing against the first division clubs, his percentage figures against the five first-class clubs being but .357, but he won most of his games against those of the second division except Pittsburg. Fraser was effective against the Bostons, but lost more than he won against the Baltimores, and only quit even against the other three of the first division. Bernhardt was of but little use against the first division five, and only tolerably effective against the second class, while Fifield was still less so. In fact, only a quartette really merit a record out of the eight pitchers used. But we give six of them positions, as that number pitched in over ten games. Here is the percentage table of the sextette:

Philadelphia's Sextette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Orth.....	.923	.600	.833
Donahue.....	.667	.824	.759
Fraser.....	.583	.750	.645
Piatt.....	.357	.739	.595
Bernhardt.....	.400	.429	.417
Fifield.....	.250	.286	.273

It will be seen that in the above record neither Bernhardt or Fifield reached the percentage figure of .500 in either class. Wheeler, who only pitched in five games during the season, had a better percentage for the year than either of them, his total figures being a percentage of .600 to Bernhardt's .417 and Fifield's .273. Magee, too, led Bernhardt and Fifield by .444 to less percentage figures. Here is the record of the Phillies sextette of pitchers who pitched in ten games and over:

THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

PHILADEL'IA VS.	Orth	D'nahue	Fras'r	Piatt	Bernh'dt	Fifi'd
<i>First Division.</i>	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Brooklyn.....	0	1	1	0	2	2
Boston.....	4	0	1	1	3	1
Baltimore.....	2	0	1	0	1	2
St. Louis.....	1	0	2	2	1	1
Cincinnati.....	5	0	3	1	1	0
Totals.....	12	1	8	4	8	7
<i>Second Division.</i>	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Pittsburg.....	0	0	1	1	2	0
Chicago.....	0	0	5	0	1	2
Louisville.....	0	1	0	1	3	1
New York.....	1	0	0	1	2	1
Washington.....	0	1	4	0	2	1
Cleveland.....	2	0	4	0	2	0
Totals.....	3	2	14	3	12	4

Grand totals—Orth, won, 15; lost, 8; total percentage, .833. Donahue, won, 22; lost, 7; total percentage, .759. Fraser, won, 20; lost, 11; total percentage, .645. Piatt, won, 22; lost, 15; total percentage, .595. Bernhardt, won, 5; lost, 7; total percentage, .417. Fifield, won, 3; lost, 8; total percentage, .273.

Taken as a whole, the Philadelphia club's pitching corps of 1899 was not the strong point of its team that the corps of Brooklyn and Boston was.



The Baltimore Club's Pitching Record.

won a larger proportion of victories, compared with the number of pitchers employed, than any other of its League rivals. That is to say, that out of the club's total of 86 victories in the pennant race, their leading quartette of pitchers won no less than 80 games, while the Brooklyns best quartette won 93 out of 101, Boston's quartette 72 out of 95, and Philadelphia's best four 79 out of 94.

McGinnity heads the quartette in percentage of victories, and in only one instance did he lose more games than he won, Brooklyn winning three out of five he pitched against them, while he led against the Phillies, and quit even against Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati of the first division clubs, and in those against Pittsburg and Chicago, while he won all of his games against New York and Cleveland, and three out of four against Louisville and Washington. Kitson came out even against Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, but did not win a game against St. Louis, and lost two out of three against Cincinnati. With the second class clubs he won all of his games against the Pittsburg, Chicago and Cleveland teams, and two out of three with New York, and quit even with Washington, but Louisville got the best of him. Howell was no more effective against the first class clubs than Kitson, but he excelled him against the second division clubs. Nops troubled the Boston and St. Louis clubs most, but did nothing with Brooklyn, and lost three out of four games with the Phillies. He did not win a game either with Chicago or Cleveland, but he won all of his games with New York and Pittsburg. Here is the percentage table showing how each pitcher stood against the two divisions :

Baltimore's Quartette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
McGinnity.....	.500	.739	.622
Kitson.....	.400	.762	.611
Howell.....	.400	.769	.609
Nops.....	.500	.667	.571

It certainly was not the fault of Baltimore's pitching corps that the team did not finish among the three leaders. The last three of the seven pitchers comprising the corps were Hill, McKenna and Miller. The latter pitcher won one game against Brooklyn, the only victory against a first division club by either of the three pitchers. The percentage figures of the three were Hill, .429; McKenna, .400, and Miller, .250. Here is the record of the four players who pitched in at least ten games :

THE BALTIMORE CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

BALTIMORE VS. <i>First Division.</i>	McGinnity		Kitson		Howell		Nops	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn.....	2	3	2	2	1	2	0	0
Boston.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1
Philadelphia.....	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
St. Louis.....	3	3	0	2	1	0	3	1
Cincinnati.....	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	2
Totals.....	11	11	6	9	4	6	8	8
<i>Second Division.</i>								
Pittsburg.....	1	1	4	0	2	0	1	0
Chicago.....	3	3	4	0	2	0	0	1
Louisville.....	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
New York.....	4	0	2	1	0	1	4	0
Washington.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Cleveland.....	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	1
Totals.....	17	6	16	5	10	3	8	4

Grand totals—McGinnity, won, 28; lost, 17; total percentage, .622. Kitson, won, 22; lost, 14; total percentage, .611. Howell, won, 14; lost, 9; total percentage, .609. Nops, won, 16; lost, 12; total percentage, .571.

Considering it was McGinnity's first League season his record was a remarkable one. The Orioles had better box-work to aid them than two-thirds of the League clubs had, and much of their pitchers' success was largely due to the admirable coaching of the veteran Robinson, for when he was not behind the bat team-work of the battery fell off.



The St. Louis Club's Pitching Record.

No less than ten pitchers were employed by the St. Louis club in 1899, but only half of them pitched in ten games and over, their leading quintette comprising Young, Cuppy, Jones, Powell and Sudhoff. McBride pitched in but four games, three of which were defeats; Thomas and Wilson in but two games each—a victory and defeat, and Bates and Donlin in one game each, the former winning and the latter losing. So it will be seen that five of the St. Louis corps were compar-

atively useless adjuncts of the team. The veteran Young bore off the palm. The percentage record of the quintette is as follows:

St. Louis Quintette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Young.....	.526	.739	.643
Cuppy.....	.556	.545	.550
Jones.....	.333	.800	.545
Powell.....	.500	.571	.587
Sudhoff.....	.364	.375	.519

Young, Powell and Cuppy, of the five leading pitchers of the St. Louis corps of 1899, were the most effective against the five first division clubs opposed to them. Young won three out of four of the games he pitched in against the Phillies and the Orioles, but the Brooklyns won three out of four against his pitching, and Boston two out of three, while he quit even with Cincinnati. With the second division clubs he had the best of it with all but Louisville. Powell was the most successful against Boston and Cincinnati, but the Phillies got the best of him, while, in the second division, the Louisvilles could do little against him, and he did not win a game from the Washingtons, which team Young whipped so badly. Cuppy did the best of the trio against Brooklyn, and quit even with the others of the first division. Sudhoff had more defeats charged to him at the hands of the first division clubs than he had victories credited, as did Jones; against the second division clubs, however, Sudhoff won more than he lost, as Jones also did, the latter only pitching in eleven games, while Young and Powell pitched in over forty games each. Considering the experimental character of the field support given these two very effective pitchers, their box-work was up to quite a high mark, especially that of the veteran Young, who in several respects is a model pitcher. The brunt of the box-work was done by the leading quartette, and well done, too, in a majority of their games. Here is the full record of the club's five pitchers who pitched in ten games and over in 1899:

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

St. Louis vs.	Young	Cuppy	Jones	Powell	Sudhoff		
First Division.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	
Brooklyn.....	1	3	2	1	0	0	1
Boston.....	1	2	1	1	0	2	1
Philadelphia.....	3	1	1	1	0	1	3
Baltimore.....	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Cincinnati.....	2	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	10	9	5	4	2	10	7

St. Louis vs.	Young	Cuppy	Jones	Powell	Sudhoff			
Second Division.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Pittsburg	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0
Chicago.....	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2
Louisville.....	1	2	1	0	1	0	4	2
New York.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Washington.....	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
Cleveland.....	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	2
Totals	17	6	6	5	4	1	12	9
							10	6

Grand totals—Young, won, 27; lost, 15; total percentage, .643. Cuppy, won, 11; lost, 9; total percentage, .550. Jones, won, 6; lost, 5; total percentage, .545. Powell, won, 22; lost, 19; total percentage, .537. Sudhoff, won, 14; lost, 13; total percentage, .519.

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The Cincinnati Club's Pitching Record.

The Cincinnati club tried nine pitchers in the box in 1899, and of these but five pitched in ten games and over,

viz.: Hahn, Phillips, Breitenstein, Hawley and Taylor. Friske pitched in nine games, but only reached the percentage figures of .333. Damman's figures were .500 in four games, while Cronin in three games had but .333. From some cause or other, the veteran pitcher, Dwyer, who had done such fine box-work for the club for so many years, last year failed to win a single game, and resigned early to become an excellent umpire on President Young's staff. Damman, too, who did such good work in 1898, was only used in four games. Here is the table showing the percentage figures against each division scored by the five pitchers who pitched in ten games and over:

Cincinnati's Quintette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Hahn.....	.667	.714	.697
Phillips.....	.333	1.000	.667
Breitenstein.....	.364	.750	.565
Hawley.....	.429	.600	.517
Taylor.....	.444	.500	.476

Hahn, who led all the Cincinnati pitchers against the first division clubs, could do nothing against the Bostons and but little against Brooklyn; but he won all of his games against Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis, he doing telling work against the Orioles, as also against Pittsburg. Against the second division clubs, however, Phillips led the entire League's pitching corps, with a record of twelve victories against the six clubs, without a single defeat being charged to him. Hawley could do nothing against Boston or St. Louis of the first division clubs, and only had even figures with Brooklyn; but he had the

best of it with the Phillies and the Orioles. In the second division Hawley only got the best of the Clevelands, he quitting even with the other five. Breitenstein was effective against Baltimore, he winning three out of four games with them ; but the Phillies got the best of him. He did not pitch against Brooklyn or Boston, but he lost badly against the St. Louis club—five out of six games. He had the best of all the second division clubs except Chicago. Here is the complete pitching record of the Cincinnati's leading quintette of pitchers, who pitched in ten games and over :

CINCINNATI VS.	Hahn	Phil'ps	Br'st'n	Hawley	Taylor			
First Division.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn.....	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2
Boston.....	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	2
Philadelphia.....	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	0
Baltimore.....	4	0	0	0	3	1	2	1
St. Louis.....	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	8	4	4	8	4	7	6	8
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second Division.								
Pittsburg.....	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	2
Chicago.....	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	1
Louisville.....	3	2	2	0	2	1	1	0
New York.....	2	2	3	0	2	0	1	1
Washington.....	4	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Cleveland.....	2	0	1	0	2	0	3	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	15	6	12	0	9	3	9	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Grand totals—Hahn, won, 23 ; lost, 10 ; total percentage, .697. Phillips, won, 16 ; lost, 8 ; total percentage, .667. Breitenstein, won, 13 ; lost, 10 ; total percentage, .565. Hawley, won, 15 ; lost, 14 ; total percentage, .517. Taylor, won, 10 ; lost, 11 ; total percentage, .476.



A matter of importance to be considered by promoters of minor leagues who desire to see their organizations financially successful, is to have men of high character, as well as of sufficient wealth, at the head of each club, as far as possible—men who enter a club to promote the popularity of their game, as well as to advance the welfare of the club financially ; and it is to this exceptional class of minor league club magnates that this class of leagues have mainly to look for permanent success in each individual organization.

What the expenses and profits of old time professional ball playing was may be judged by the report of the treasurer of the League club of Detroit in 1881. Starting with a capital stock of \$5,000, their receipts at the close of the season aggregated over \$35,000, as follows: From home games, \$26,050; from visiting games, \$8,299; from season tickets, \$1,405—total, \$35,754. Their outlays were: For salaries, \$13,214; paid to visiting clubs, \$8,058; traveling expenses, \$4,297; rent of grounds, \$1,265—total, \$26,861. Adding other expenses, a balance of \$12,440 was left at the end of the season.

Second Division Pitching Records

The Pittsburg Club's Pitching Record.

THE Pittsburg club employed ten pitchers in 1899, of which but six pitched in ten games and over, these six being Tannehill, Sparks, Leever, Hoffer, Cheseboro and Rhines. Gray pitched in but six games, for a percentage of .500; Payne in four for .250, Roseburg in two—losing both games, and Magee in one, a victory. Gray had a record of 1 to 0 in victories and defeats against Boston and St. Louis, and Cleveland, but he lost all of his games with Chicago, Louisville and New York. Tannehill did the most effective work of the whole corps, he getting the best of Philadelphia and St. Louis, and getting even with Brooklyn, Boston and Baltimore, but he lost more than he won against the Phillies and the Reds. Against the second division clubs Tannehill won all of his games with Chicago, New York, Washington and Cleveland, the latter losing six games to him. Sparks did better against the first division clubs than Tannehill, he winning all of his games, but he only pitched against three of the six clubs, and he won a majority of games against those of the second division. Leever was effective only against Philadelphia of the first six, but he found the Clevelands more troublesome than any other of the second division clubs. Rhines was unsuccessful against the first class teams, but did fairly well against the second class; while Payne, Roseberg and Magee were useless to the team, as the trio won but a single game of seven they pitched in, and that was Payne's win against Louisville. Here is the percentage record of the sextette against the clubs of the two divisions:

Pittsburg's Sextette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Tannehill.....	.421	.889	.649
Sparks.....	.500	.667	.583
Leever.....	.391	.650	.512
Hoffer.....	.273	.714	.444
Cheseboro.....	.417	.500	.438
Rhines.....	.200	.600	.400

Tannehill's record against the five second class clubs opposed to him was noteworthy, as he pitched in sixteen victories out of eighteen games. Here is the full record of the six pitchers, who pitched in ten games and over in 1899:

THE PITTSBURG CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

PITTSBURG VS.	Tan'hill	Sp'ks	L'v'r	Hoffer	Ch'b'o	Rhines	
First Division.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	
Brooklyn	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Boston.....	2	2	0	0	1	2	0
Philadelphia....	1	2	0	1	3	1	0
Baltimore.....	2	2	0	0	3	0	1
St. Louis.....	1	2	2	0	2	3	1
Cincinnati.....	1	2	0	0	2	0	1
Totals.....	8	11	3	3	9	14	3
Second Division.							
Chicago.	2	0	0	1	3	1	1
Louisville.....	1	2	1	1	4	0	1
New York.....	3	0	1	0	2	2	1
Washington....	4	0	1	0	3	2	0
Cleveland.....	6	0	1	0	1	2	1
Totals.....	16	2	4	2	13	7	5

Grand totals—Tannehill, won, 24; lost, 13; total percentage, .649. Sparks, won, 7; lost, 5; total percentage, .583. Leever, won, 22; lost, 21; total percentage, .512. Hoffer, won, 8; lost, 11; total percentage, .421. Cheeseboro, won, 7; lost, 9; total percentage, .438. Rhines, won, 4; lost, 5; total percentage, .444.



The Chicago Club's Pitching Record.

The Chicago club employed ten pitchers in 1899, of which but four pitched in ten games and over, viz.: Callahan, Griffith, Taylor and Garvin. Phyle pitched in nine games, but he only won one of them. Roach and Katol being experiments, while Mularky and Cronin were failures. Callahan was very successful against the Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis clubs of the first division, but Baltimore and Cincinnati got the best of him, as did Washington of the second division. Griffiths won all of his games except with two clubs, the Phillies and the Clevelands, Boston, Baltimore and St. Louis giving him trouble. He quit even with Brooklyn and got the best of Cincinnati. Taylor found Baltimore, St. Louis and Cincinnati easy to win against, but he could do nothing against Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia or Pittsburg; Louisville and Washington got the best of him in the second division, but New York and Cleveland were easy marks for him. Garvin did fairly well against Brooklyn, Boston and St. Louis, but Philadelphia and Baltimore troubled him, as also Pittsburg and New York of the other division. Cogan pitched in but five games and lost three of them, while Phyle was a dead failure. In fact, the outside five of Chicago's ten pitchers, won but three games out of the fourteen they pitched in. Here is the per-

centage record of the Chicago's four pitchers, who pitched in ten games and over in 1899:

Chicago's Quartette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Callahan.....	.600	.692	.636
Griffiths .....	.563	.684	.629
Taylor.....	.458	.467	.462
Garvin.....	.455	.364	.409

It will be seen that Callahan led the quartette against the first division clubs as also against those of the second division and in total percentage. Griffiths pitching in 1899 being greatly weakened by his sad lack of control of temper. It is singular that Garvin did better against the first division clubs than against those of the second, an unusual occurrence.

The following is the full record of the quartette's pitching in 1899 :

THE CHICAGO CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

CHICAGO vs. <i>First Division.</i>	—Callahan—		—Griffiths—		—Taylor—		—Garvin—	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn.....	3	1	1	1	0	4	1	1
Boston.....	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	1
Philadelphia	3	1	1	0	1	4	0	2
Baltimore.....	0	3	1	2	3	1	0	1
St. Louis.....	3	1	1	2	2	0	2	1
Cincinnati.....	1	2	3	1	4	2	0	0
Totals.....	12	8	9	7	11	13	5	6
<i>Second Division.</i>								
Pittsburg.....	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	3
Louisville.....	3	2	3	2	0	1	1	1
New York.....	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	2
Washington.....	0	2	2	1	0	4	1	1
Cleveland.....	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0
Totals.....	9	4	13	6	7	8	4	7

Grand totals.—Callahan, won, 21; lost, 12; total percentage, .636. Griffiths, won, 22; lost, 13; total percentage, .629. Taylor, won, 18; lost, 21; total percentage, .462. Garvin, won, 9; lost, 13; total percentage, .409.



The Louisville Club's Pitching Record.

four took part in ten games and over as pitchers, the quartette including Phillipi, Cunningham, Dowling and Woods. Wadell pitched in only nine games, but he led all the rest in percentage of victories over first division teams, as well as against those of the second division. He won all of his games against

The Louisville club, like the other two of the leading second division clubs, employed ten pitchers in 1899, of which but

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and quit even with St. Louis, and he did not pitch against Brooklyn or Boston, or either New York or Cleveland. In fact he was the club's star pitcher, though not on the record on account of his failing to pitch in at least ten games. Here is the percentage table of the quartette :

Louisville's Quartette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against. Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Phillipi .....	.500	.632	.564
Cunningham.....	.476	.462	.471
Dowling.....	.235	.643	.419
Woods.....	.250	.400	.409

Waddell's percentage figures were respectively .800, in first division; .750 in second division; total, .778, one of the best of the League campaign.

Phillipi did his best with the first division clubs against Philadelphia, he winning three out of four games. He did not win a game against Brooklyn, and lost more than he won against Boston, Baltimore and Cincinnati, he quitting even against St. Louis. He was most effective against Chicago; quit even with New York, and won a majority of his games with Washington and Cleveland, but lost against Pittsburg. Cunningham, the most skilled strategist of the quartette, puzzled the Phillies greatly, but he was badly punished by the Brooklyns and Bostons. He got the best of St. Louis and Baltimore. He lost more than he won, however, against the second division clubs. Woods could do nothing against the first division clubs, but he was fairly successful against two of the second division. The best Dowling could do against the first class clubs was to quit even with the Bostons, but he won most of his games with the second division clubs. The other pitching experiments of the team included Magee, Parker, Brochen, Flaherty and Wilhelm, who won an aggregate of but eight games out of the total of seventeen the five pitched in. Here is the record of the quartette who pitched in ten games and over in 1899 :

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

LOUISVILLE VS. <i>First Division.</i>	Phillipi		Cunningham		Dowling		Woods	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn.....	0	1	1	4	1	3	0	1
Boston.....	1	2	1	3	2	2	0	1
Philadelphia.....	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	3
Baltimore.....	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	2
St. Louis.....	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	2
Cincinnati.....	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	0
Totals.....	—	—	10	11	—	4	13	9

LOUISVILLE VS. Second Division.	Phillipi		Cunningham		Dowling		Woods	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Pittsburg.....	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	2
Chicago.....	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	2
New York.....	3	3	1	2	3	2	0	0
Washington.....	2	1	2	0	2	1	3	0
Cleveland.....	2	1	2	2	3	0	2	0
Total.....	12	7	6	7	9	5	6	4

Grand total—Phillipi, won, 22 ; lost, 17 ; total percentage, .564. Cunningham, won, 16 ; lost, 18 ; total percentage, .471. Dowling, won, 13 ; lost, 18 ; total percentage, .419. Woods, won, 9 ; lost, 13 ; total percentage, .409.

W

The New York Club's Pitching Record.

The New York club employed nine pitchers in 1899, of which five pitched in ten games and over, viz.: Gettig, Seymour,

Doheny, Carrick and Meekin. Colcolough pitched in only nine games, losing four out of six with the first division clubs, and winning two out of three with those of the second division. Fishell and Garoni did not win a game. It is worthy of note that while Meekin pitched in seventeen games for New York, he pitched in but thirteen for Boston. As a New York pitcher he won but two games out of nine against the first division clubs, and but three out of eight with those of the second division. As a Boston pitcher he lost all of his games with the first division clubs, but was very successful against those of the second division, as he won seven out of eight. His total percentage figures as a New Yorker were but .294, while his Boston figures were .538, quite a difference. Gettig lost all of his games with Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore and St. Louis; won all with Cincinnati and quit even with Philadelphia. He did better with those of the second division, however. Seymour got the best of but one of the first division clubs, he winning two out of three with St. Louis. But he did not win a game from Baltimore, and lost more than he won with Brooklyn, Boston and Cincinnati. He was successful against Chicago, but failed with Washington, and had to quit even with Cleveland. Doheny failed lamentably against all of the first division teams as he only won three out of the seventeen he pitched in. With the second division clubs, however, he was more successful, as he won eleven out of seventeen games with them. Carrick was still less effective against the first class teams, but like Doheny he did well against those of the second division. Colcolough managed to quit even with Philadelphia and Baltimore, but he lost more than he won against St. Louis and Cin-

cinnati, he not pitching against Brooklyn or Boston. Here is the table of the five pitchers' percentages:

New York's Quintette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Gettig.....	.286	.625	.467
Seymour.....	.444	.588	.452
Doheny.....	.176	.647	.412
Carrick.....	.167	.667	.381
Meekin.....	.222	.625	.294

The record of the five New York pitchers who pitched in ten games and over in 1899 is as follows:

THE NEW YORK CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

NEW YORK VS.	—Gettig—	Seymour	—Doheny—	Garrick	—Meekin—
<i>First Division.</i>	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.
Brooklyn.....	0	1	1	3	0
Boston.....	0	1	2	3	0
Philadelphia.....	1	1	2	0	0
Baltimore.....	0	1	0	1	2
St. Louis.....	0	1	2	1	2
Cincinnati	1	0	1	2	0
—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	5	8	10	3
<i>Second Division.</i>					
Pittsburg	0	1	1	2	1
Chicago.....	2	1	3	0	2
Louisville.....	0	0	1	2	3
Washington.....	1	1	0	2	0
Cleveland.....	2	0	1	4	0
—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	5	3	6	7	11

Grand totals—Gettig, won, 7; lost, 8; total percentage, .467. Seymour, won, 14; lost, 17; total percentage, .452. Doheny, won, 14; lost, 20; total percentage, .412. Garrick, won, 16; lost, 26; total percentage, .381. Meekin, won, 5; lost, 12; total percentage, .294.



The Washington Club's Pitching Record.

The Washington club's pitching corps in 1899 numbered twelve, and of these but four pitched in ten games and over, the quartette consisting of Duncan, Weyhing, Mercer and McFarland. Of the other eight pitchers, Evans, who pitched in seven games, did the best work of the eight, his percentage figures being .429, two of his three victories being won from first division clubs. The other seven outsiders were not so successful, Baker winning but one game out of seven, and Magee but one out of six, Duncan and Keller not winning a game, and Carsey but one. In fact, the aggregate of the

The Washington club's pitching corps in 1899 numbered twelve, and of these but four pitched in ten games and

outside eight in victories was eight games won out of twenty-eight pitched in, a percentage of but .222.

Of the pitching done by the four who pitched in ten games and over the appended percentage table shows the work each did against the clubs of the two divisions :

Washington's Quartette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Dineen.....	.389	.500	.438
Weyhing.....	.333	.526	.425
Mercer.....	.385	.286	.350
McFarland.....	.071	.558	.296

It will be seen that Mercer led the quartette against the first division clubs, and McFarland against those of the second division. But in the aggregate Dineen had the best percentage, Weyhing being second in total percentage. Dineen quit even with Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Baltimore, but did not win a game with Boston, and had the worst of it against St. Louis. Weyhing had an even score against Brooklyn and St. Louis, but he lost more games than he won against the other four first division clubs. Mercer quit even only against Baltimore, but lost with all the others except Boston, against which club he did not pitch. McFarland lost all of the games he pitched against the first division clubs, but was tolerably successful with those of the second division. Here is the full record of the quartette who pitched in ten games and over in 1899 :

THE WASHINGTON CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

WASHINGTON VS. <i>First Division.</i>	—Dineen—		—Weyhing—		—Mercer—		—McFarland—	
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn.....	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	2
Boston	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	2
Philadelphia.....	1	1	1	3	0	2	0	3
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	2
St. Louis.....	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	2
Cincinnati.....	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	2
Totals.....	7	11	7	14	5	8	1	13
<i>Second Division.</i>								
Pittsburg.....	2	1	1	3	0	2	0	2
Chicago.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	0
Louisville.....	0	2	1	4	0	2	1	2
New York.....	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	2
Cleveland.....	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Totals.....	7	7	10	9	2	5	7	6

Grand totals—Dineen, won, 14; lost, 18; total percentage, .438. Weyhing, won, 17; lost, 23; total percentage, .428. Mercer, won, 7; lost, 13; total percentage, .350. McFarland, won, 8; lost, 19; total percentage, .296.

The Cleveland Club's Pitching Record.

The Cleveland club capped the climax in having the largest number of pitchers on its salary list in 1899, and it was fitting in consequence that the club should occupy the tail-end position, for, if anything in the way of a lesson in club management was taught by the season's experience of 1899, it was the folly of carrying a large corps of pitchers. Of the whole fourteen pitchers employed by the Cleveland club last season, there were but six who pitched in ten games and over, and the record of the other eight pitchers showed that out of the aggregate of thirty-three games the eight pitched in during the season they won but five, a percentage of .132, the worst on record. The eight "outsiders"—as we call them—were Hill, Harper, Carsey, Bates, Stivets, McAllister, Kalb, Mauper and Wilson, not one of the last five of the list pitched in a single victory.

Here is the percentage table of the work done by the six pitchers who pitched ten games and over :

Cleveland's Sextette.	Per Cent. Against First Division.	Per Cent. Against Second Division.	Total Per Cent.
Sudhoff.....	.167	.400	.273
Knepper.....	.071	.250	.154
Hughey.....	.150	.097	.121
Schmidt.....	.111	.111	.111
Colliflower.....	.000	.200	.071
Bates.....	.091	.053	.053

Hughey had the best record in victories of the six in pitching against the first division clubs, as he won two out of three with Baltimore, and one out of three with St. Louis; Sudhoff getting one out of two with Boston, as did Bates, and Schmidt one out of two with Philadelphia, the whole fourteen pitchers winning but eight games from first division clubs, which they pitched in no less than fifty-six defeats, that is eight wins out of sixty-four games, a percentage of .111. Here is the full record of the six pitchers who pitched in ten games and over in 1899 :

THE CLEVELAND CLUB'S PITCHERS' RECORD.

CLEVELAND vs.	Sud'f	Knep'r	Hughey	Sch'dt	Col'f'r	Bates	
First Division.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	
Brooklyn.....	0	0	2	0	4	0	1
Boston.....	1	1	2	0	3	0	1
Philadelphia...	0	0	3	0	5	1	1
Baltimore....	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
St. Louis.....	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
Cincinnati....	0	1	0	1	0	4	2
Totals	1	5	1	13	3	17	1
							10

CLEVELAND VS.	Sud'f	Knep'r	Hughey	Schd't	Clo'fl'r	Bates
Second Division.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Pittsburg.....	0	0	1	2	0	6
Chicago.....	0	1	0	2	0	3
Louisville....	2	1	0	2	1	0
New York....	0	0	1	1	0	1
Washington...	0	1	1	2	0	2
Totals	—	—	3	9	1	8

Grand totals—Sudhoff, won, 8; lost, 8; total percentage, .273. Knepper, won, 4; lost, 22; total percentage, .154. Hughey, won, 4; lost, 29; total percentage, .121. Schmidt, won, 2; lost, 16; total percentage, .111. Colliflower, won, 1; lost, 13; total percentage, .071. Bates, won, 1; lost, 18; total percentage, .053.



The Management of the Battery Teams of 1899.

The pitching experience of the past season of 1899 shows very plainly that a corps of four pitchers amply suffices to fill the bill in the make-up of the battery teams of each club's full team of the season. Especially do the pitching records of 1899 prove this fact. The preceding chapter shows that out of a total of 119 pitchers employed by the twelve League clubs in 1899, only a minority took part in ten games and over. Moreover, of these pitchers, fifteen pitched in ten games and less than twenty; sixteen in twenty and less than thirty; twenty-nine in thirty games and less than forty, and six in forty games and over. So it will be seen that out of the large total of 119 pitchers only thirty-five pitched in a majority of the games of each club. We append a summary table which tells this story more briefly in plain figures:

SUMMARY RECORD OF PITCHERS EMPLOYED.

	10 Games and over	10 to 20 Games.	20 to 30 Games.	30 to 40 Games.	40 Games. Empl'd.	Total
Brooklyn.....	4	0	0	4	0	9
Boston.....	5	2	1	2	0	11
Philadelphia...	6	3	1	2	0	8
Baltimore.....	4	0	2	1	1	7
St. Louis.....	4	1	2	0	2	10
Cincinnati....	5	0	4	1	0	9
Pittsburg.....	5	4	0	0	1	10
Chicago.....	4	0	2	2	0	10
Louisville....	4	0	1	3	0	10
New York....	5	1	0	2	1	9
Washington....	4	0	2	1	1	12
Cleveland.....	6	4	1	1	0	14
Totals.....	56	15	16	19	6	119

But to show the fact that a pitching quartette answers all purposes in the make-up of a club team, we give below the full record of the leading quartettes of pitchers of each club in vic-

tories, defeats and total games pitched in, in which they are entitled to a record under the rule of their having pitched in at least ten games, together with their percentage of victories, as also the percentage as quartettes :

THE FIRST DIVISION QUARTETTE RECORD.

BROOKLYN.				BALTIMORE.			
Pitcher.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Pitcher.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hughes.....	26	6	.813	McGinnity.....	28	17	.622
Dunn.....	24	11	.686	Kitson.....	22	14	.611
Kennedy.....	22	13	.629	Howell.....	14	9	.609
McJames.....	21	14	.600	Nops.....	16	12	.571
Totals.....	93	44	.679	Totals.....	80	52	.606
BOSTON.				ST. LOUIS.			
Willis.....	27	10	.730	Young.....	27	9	.750
Lewis.....	17	10	.630	Cuppy.....	11	9	.550
Nichols.....	21	17	.553	Powell.....	22	19	.587
Killen.....	7	6	.538	Sudhoff.....	14	13	.519
Totals.....	72	43	.626	Totals.....	74	50	.597
PHILADELPHIA.				CINCINNATI.			
Orth.....	15	3	.833	Hahn.....	23	10	.697
Donahue.....	22	7	.759	Phillips.....	16	8	.667
Frazer.....	20	11	.645	Brietenstein....	13	10	.565
Piatt.....	22	15	.595	Hawley.....	15	14	.517
Totals.....	79	36	.687	Totals.....	67	42	.615

The names of the clubs are given in the order of the pennant race record of 1899. The record of the second division clubs quartette is as follows :

THE SECOND DIVISION QUARTETTE RECORD.

PITTSBURG.				NEW YORK.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Tannehill.....	24	13	.649	Gettig.....	7	8	.467
Sparks.....	7	5	.583	Seymour.....	14	17	.452
Leever.....	22	21	.512	Doheny.....	14	20	.412
Hoffer.....	8	10	.444	Carrick.....	16	26	.381
Totals.....	61	49	.555	Totals.....	51	71	.418
CHICAGO.				WASHINGTON.			
Callaghan.....	21	12	.636	Dineen.....	14	18	.438
Griffiths.....	22	13	.629	Weyhing.....	17	23	.425
Taylor.....	18	21	.462	Mercer.....	7	13	.350
Garvin.....	9	13	.409	McFarland.....	8	19	.296
Totals.....	70	59	.543	Totals.....	46	73	.387
LOUISVILLE.				CLEVELAND.			
Phillipi.....	22	17	.564	Sudhoff.....	3	8	.273
Cunningham...	16	18	.471	Knepper.....	4	22	.154
Dowling.....	13	18	.419	Hughey.....	4	29	.121
Woods.....	9	13	.409	Schmidt.....	2	16	.111
Totals.....	60	66	.476	Totals.....	13	75	.148

The Battery Teams' Records

The Six First Division Battery Teams.

AN important part of the pitching records of 1899 is that giving the statistics of each club's "battery" teams, that is, of the leading pitchers and catchers of each club of those who have pitched and caught in a majority of the club's games of the season. We have confined the records to four pitchers and two catchers of each club, these six really comprising the battery teams of each of the Eastern League clubs in 1899. We have given the names of the pitchers in the order of their percentage of victories figures, and the catchers in that of the fielding percentage order. The figures are taken from President Young's official batting and fielding records, and the pitching from our own special records, which differ from those of the official scorers' in some instances. We give the clubs in the order of their pennant race records for 1899, beginning with those of the first division.



The Brooklyns' Battery Team.

The leading quartette of pitchers of the Brooklyn club in 1899 pitched in 93 victories out of the 101 recorded for the season, and their two leading catchers caught in a majority of the club's games, so that six players did the brunt of the battery work of the Brooklyn team in 1899. Of the quartette of pitchers Hughes bore off the palm in percentage of victories figures, as also in base hit percentage; but in fielding Dunn led all four of the pitchers, his record in this respect being the best in the League. Kennedy was third in all these records and McJames last. Farrell led McGuire in fielding in his position, but the latter had the advantage in base hit percentages. Here is the team's record in full. Dunn led the pitchers in base stealing and McGuire the catchers:

THE BROOKLYNS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit	Fielding	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Hughes, pitcher...	35	.261	.881	17	2	1	.813
Dunn, pitcher.....	39	.244	.937	21	2	5	.686
Kennedy, pitcher..	37	.241	.825	14	1	1	.629
McJames, pitcher.	35	.162	.796	8	0	0	.600
Farrell, catcher....	83	.295	.942	42	1	8	.942
McGuire, catcher.	99	.305	.935	47	2	9	.935

The Bostons' Battery Team.

Willis headed the Boston's quartette of pitchers in percentage of victories figures, but he did not have as good a base-

hit or fielding percentage as Lewis, who led the quartette in batting, Nichols being third in percentage of victories and first in fielding, but he was last in batting. Of the two catchers, Bergen led both in batting and fielding in the position, and led the whole team in run-getting and base stealing, Clarke leading in sacrifice hits. Here is the team's full record:

THE BOSTONS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Willis, pitcher....	40	.216	.841	14	3	0	.730
Lewis, pitcher....	27	.252	.861	9	2	1	.680
Nichols, pitcher....	41	.181	.884	13	2	1	.553
Meekin, pitcher....	30	.200	.803	11	0	1	.538
Bergen, catcher....	71	.257	.931	32	0	3	.931
Clarke, catcher....	60	.229	.919	25	6	2	.919



The Philadelphias' Battery Team.

Orth led the Phillies' pitching corps in 1899 in percentage of victories figures, but in fielding in the position Dona-

hue bore off the palm, while Piatt won the honors in base-hit percentage, Fraser, who led Piatt in pitching percentages, being the weakest of the four pitchers in batting and fielding. Donahue also led in base stealing and in sacrifice hits. Of the catchers Douglas took the lead in fielding in the position, but McFarland led in batting, run-getting, base stealing and sacrifice hits. Here is the team's record :

THE PHILADELPHIAS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Orth, pitcher.....	17	.245	.871	5	1	0	.833
Donahue, pitcher....	34	.177	.933	12	5	2	.759
Fraser, pitcher....	37	.176	.797	17	1	1	.645
Piatt, pitcher....	39	.273	.831	11	3	0	.595
Douglas, catcher....	72	.264	.928	27	4	9	.928
McFarland, catcher	90	.333	.900	59	9	11	.909

The Baltimores' Battery Team.

McGinnity led the pitching quartette of the Baltimore club in 1899 in percentage of victories, with Kitson and Howell

close to him, besides which McGinnity led them in batting; in fielding, however, Nops took the lead of the quartette. McGinnity led in run-getting and sacrifice hits, but Kitson did the best base stealing. Of the two catchers, Robinson bore off the palm in fielding and run-getting and sacrifice hitting, but Smith led in batting and base stealing. Robinson, the old-reliable backstop, caught in the majority of games, playing in 105, or forty-eight more than Smith. Here is the full record of the team for 1899:

THE BALTIMORES' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
McGinnity, pitcher	47	.193	.890	21	5	2	.622
Kitson, pitcher...	40	.202	.886	12	1	8	.611
Howell, pitcher...	28	.134	.808	4	3	0	.609
Nops, pitcher....	32	.267	.870	6	0	0	.571
Robinson, catcher	105	.284	.918	40	6	3	.918
Smith, catcher....	57	.309	.888	24	4	7	.888



The St. Louis Club's Battery Team.

Young took a decided lead in percentage of victories figures of the St. Louis pitching quartette, Cuppy being second and

Powell third. Jones led Powell in percentage figures, but he was given no record in Mr. Young's averages, and we had to leave him out of the quartette. He only pitched in eleven games, but his percentage was .545. Young led the quartette, too, in batting and run-getting, Cuppy taking the lead in fielding in the position. Here is the record in full:

THE ST. LOUIS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Young, pitcher....	43	.216	.870	22	6	1	.643
Cuppy, pitcher....	21	.174	.927	6	2	0	.550
Powell, pitcher...	46	.198	.858	13	4	0	.537
Sudhoff, pitcher...	33	.181	.844	10	7	1	.519
O'Connor, catcher.	79	.261	.927	31	5	6	.927
Crieger, catcher..	75	.256	.921	40	6	10	.921

The Cincinnati Club's Battery Team.

Cincinnati's quartette of pitchers for 1899 was led by Hahn in percentage of victories figures; but he was inferior to both Breitenstein and Hawley, alike both in batting and fielding in the position, as also in run getting. Phillips was second in percentage figures. Of the catchers, Pietz led all in fielding, run getting, sacrifice hits and base stealing, and Wood in batting. Here is the team's record in full:

THE CINCINNATIS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Hahn, pitcher,....	38	.147	.831	12	4	0	.697
Phillips, pitcher..	31	.135	.825	5	4	1	.667
Breitenstein, p....	33	.339	.935	18	4	2	.565
Hawley, pitcher..	33	.222	.909	11	0	0	.517
Pietz, catcher.....	91	.271	.953	45	10	9	.955
Wood, catcher....	58	.317	.904	32	2	3	.904



The record of the most accurate pitching seen in the League season in 1899 was that made on August 30, at Cincinnati, when Hahn shut out Baltimore against Howell's pitching, neither pitcher giving a single base on balls.

A peculiarity of the batting in the game at Chicago on September 9, 1899, was, that not a batsman gave either of the second basemen a chance to assist in putting him out. It was a very rare occurrence.

The best game pitched by Dr. McJames in 1899, was the last game of the season at Washington Park, when he prevented the Bostons from scoring a single hit in the game up to the very last innings. Five batsmen were struck out and nine gave chances for catcher off McJames' pitching.

The attendance at the five double games played at Boston, Brooklyn and New York in the East, and at Louisville and Cleveland in the West, on July 4, was comparatively small compared to previous national holidays on that date. Philadelphia had 23,229 spectators, the best of the day; but New York did not have 7,000 paid admission, while Baltimore had 9,527. Pittsburgh numbered 10,700, but Cincinnati did not reach 9,000 paid admission. The best pitching game of the day was Weyhing's victory over Seymour at the Polo Grounds, Washington winning by 2 to 0.

The veteran pitcher "Cy" Young of the St. Louis team had one "best on record" event to his credit in 1899 worthy of special note, and that was his record of pitching in three successive games in which in twenty-seven successive innings not a single run was scored off his pitching. On August 18 he pitched in the St. Louis-Philadelphia game at Philadelphia, in which he shut out the Phillies to the tune of 8 to 0. The next game Young pitched in was that at St. Louis on August 21 when he "shut out" the Chicagos by the "Chicago" score of 2 to 0, and his third victory of the kind was that at St. Louis on August 24 when he again shut out the Phillies, this time by 5 to 0. In fact, from August 5 to September 4, Young did not pitch a single defeat.

The Second Division's Battery Teams

The Pittsburg Club's Battery Team.

TANNEHILL led the Pittsburg's pitching team in percentage of victories figures in 1899, as he also did in batting and fielding in his position and in run getting and base stealing, Leever doing the best of the quartette in sacrifice hitting. Of the catchers, Bowerman bore off the palm in everything except batting, Schriver having the best of it in that respect. Here is the battery team's record in full :

THE PITTSBURGS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Tannehill, pitcher.	40	.246	.955	19	4	3	.649
Sparks, pitcher....	25	.133	.818	8	0	0	.583
Leever, pitcher....	50	.241	.887	15	6	0	.512
Hoffer, pitcher....	30	.200	.862	10	0	1	.414
Bowerman, catcher	107	.269	.950	52	13	12	.930
Schrive, catcher..	84	.297	.923	33	11	3	.922

The Chicago Club's Battery Team.

Callahan was the most successful pitcher of the Chicago's leading quartette in 1899, he leading Griffiths in percentage

of victories figures; but the latter led him in batting and fielding. Taylor, however, led all four in batting, and did the best in run getting, Garvin being last in all respects but sacrifice hitting. He, however, led Callahan in fielding. Donahue did the best catching of "the men behind the bat" and excelled in sacrifice hits, Chance leading in base stealing. Here is the record in full :

THE CHICAGOS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Callahan, pitcher..	45	.256	.833	20	3	4	.636
Griffiths, pitcher....	39	.260	.910	15	4	2	.629
Taylor, pitcher....	42	.266	.910	25	1	0	.462
Garvin, pitcher....	38	.147	.898	1	5	1	.409
Donohue, catcher..	90	.250	.938	39	15	10	.938
Chance, catcher...	51	.289	.920	36	2	11	.920

The Louisville Club's Battery Team.

pitcher of the quartette, and Woods the best fielder, none of the quartette being effective in run-getting, sacrifice hitting or base stealing. Of the catchers Zimmer bore of the palm in every point of team-work play. Here is the record in full :

THE LOUISVILLES' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Phillipi, pitcher...	42	.218	.871	17	5	2	.564
Cunningham, p...	43	.258	.912	17	4	2	.471
Dowling, pitcher..	35	.225	.849	17	5	2	.417
Woods, pitcher....	40	.174	.966	6	6	4	.409
Zimmer, catcher..	94	.308	.949	51	10	10	.949
Powers, catcher...	55	.232	.908	19	8	2	.908



The New York Club's Battery Team.

their class in batting, but they were "way off" in fielding, as their fielding percentage shows. Gettig led in percentage of victories figures and in batting, Carrick leading the quartette in fielding only, while Seymour led in run getting. Doheny was the weakest of the four in fielding. Of the catchers, Warner bore of the palm. Here is the team's record:

THE NEW YORKS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit P. C.	Fielding P. C.	Total Runs.	Total S. H.	Total S. B.	Pitching P. C.
Gettig, pitcher.....	31	.239	.786	6	3	4	.467
Seymour, pitcher ..	45	.337	.753	25	5	3	.452
Doheny, pitcher...	35	.233	.741	12	0	2	.412
Carrick, pitcher....	44	.139	.847	7	4	1	.381
Warner, catcher ...	83	.271	.925	37	2	18	.925
Wilson, catcher....	93	.268	.862	48	7	16	.862



The Washington Club's Battery Team.

excelled all four in batting and fielding, run getting and base stealing. Weyhing did very good work in the box. Of the catchers, Kittridge bore off the palm in all respects except batting, Duncan leading him in that respect. Here is the record:

Dineen did the most effective box-work of the Washington club's leading quartette of pitchers in 1899, but Mercer

led in all respects except

THE WASHINGTONS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit	Fielding	Total	Total	Total	Pitching
		P. C.	P. C.	Runs.	S. H.	S. B.	P. C.
Dineen, pitcher...	36	.296	.835	9	2	0	.438
Weyhing, pitcher.	40	.206	.791	13	6	1	.425
Mercer, pitcher...	98	.303	.908	73	6	17	.350
McFarland, pitcher	30	.186	.836	6	1	0	.296
Kittridge, catcher.	87	.166	.942	25	17	4	.941
Duncan, catcher..	48	.232	.879	14	1	2	.879

The Cleveland Club's
Battery Team.

The record of the Cleveland club's pitching quartette is the poorest of the twelve League battery teams, the four showing up weak in every essential point of play.

Sudhoff excelled the four in nearly every respect, and yet his percentage of victories figures did not reach .300, and the other three not .200. Sugden bore of the honors in catching and in batting. Here is the record:

THE CLEVELANDS' BATTERY TEAM RECORD.

Player.	Games.	Base Hit	Fielding	Total	Total	Total	Pitching
		P. C.	P. C.	Runs.	S. H.	S. B.	P. C.
Sudhoff, pitcher...	33	.179	.843	10	7	1	.273
Knepper, pitcher..	27	.135	.800	6	0	0	.154
Hughey, pitcher..	35	.162	.728	10	3	1	.121
Schmidt, pitcher..	21	.136	.392	2	16	8	.116
Sugden, catcher...	78	.281	.897	18	7	1	.897
Duncan, catcher..	45	.232	.879	14	1	2	.879

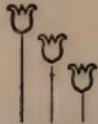


A summary table of the above records, given in the order of the total percentage of victories figures of each quartette, with the names of the clubs given in the order of best percentages by each quartette, is as follows:

QUARTETTE SUMMARY.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia.....	79	36	.687	Pittsburg.....	61	49	.555
Brooklyn.....	93	44	.679	Chicago.....	70	59	.543
Boston.....	72	43	.626	Louisville.....	60	66	.476
Cincinnati.....	67	42	.615	New York.....	51	71	.418
Baltimore.....	80	52	.606	Washington.....	46	73	.387
St. Louis.....	74	50	.597	Cleveland.....	13	75	.148

The pitching chapter of the GUIDE of 1899 is the most complete record of a League season's pitching yet published, besides which its articles on the points of play in box-work are of exceptional interest, and especially of instructive value for the class of colt pitchers of the coming season.



The Minor League Arena



Statistics of 1899.

THE business of the minor leagues in the professional base ball arena is growing in importance year by year, and more and more each season does experience show that this branch of the professional fraternity depends for the growth of its business and its increasing importance on the fostering care and support of the great major league and its fundamental basis, the National Agreement. There is but one successful method at command for the government of the professional base ball business as a whole, and that is placing this government in the hands of the parent National League, as is the case now, having for its younger branches the several classes of minor leagues comprising the leaders of the large sectional class, such as the Western and Eastern Leagues, with those of the second class sectional leagues, including less important club cities, and ending with the third class of individual State Leagues.

Of course, without that union safety compact, the National Agreement, even the major league's business could not be successfully run; and as for that of the minor leagues, it would be still less possible for them to profitably exist. In fact, it is very evident that the conservation of the best business interests of the professional class, as a whole, depends upon the working together of the major league and its minor league branches in thorough harmony, and with due regard to the welfare of the whole by each individual member.

Another important adjunct in the successful running of the whole professional base ball business is a strict observance of the old National League's reserve rule, which, while next in importance to the National Agreement, is part and parcel of the whole government structure, without which the building would fall. These are facts which cannot be gainsaid, and it would be well if the magnates of both the major league and the minor leagues would take these facts more into consideration than they do.

It has been the work of years of practical experience to bring to bear, with good effect, legislation at the hands of the major organization calculated to protect the minor leagues from errors and abuses, which otherwise would have long ago

ended their business existence as paying organizations. What the minor leagues require to make their business profitable and their leagues permanent organizations, is for them to strictly enforce their respective club salary rules and keep them well in line with the extent and character of each league's circuit, and with the amount of capital invested by each league club. The violation of the salary limit rule has been the cause of more trouble in the ranks of the minor leagues than any other single blunder in their club government that has been countenanced, and it will continue to be so until the salary rule is strictly enforced. Minor leagues, time and again, have been started, and have seemingly thrived and then been obliged to drop out of the circuit, all on account of broken pledges by individual clubs. It should be remembered that clubs which are members of minor leagues, whose circuits are of such a character as to necessitate "big jumps" from city to city, cannot pay large salaries to players and at the same time pay dividends. In fact, they cannot, as a rule, pay expenses.

The make-up of a league circuit depends very largely for financial success upon its being one having moderate traveling expenses connected with it, this being a primary essential. Then there is the other important consideration—the character of its cities in regard to population and to their repute as active supporters of the game. In comparison to these great essentials of financial profit in the minor league business, the make-up of the team of each of the league's clubs becomes a matter of secondary consideration, though, of course, a very important item in itself.

We again call the attention of minor league magnates who are engaged in the business, or who anticipate being so, to the sound advice given years ago to the minor league people in regard to the adoption of proper methods in the organization and running of minor league clubs by Mr. Charles White, formerly President of the Eastern League in the early days of its ten years of history.

In a circular, he issued to the union leagues of 1891, Mr. White said:

"One of the most essential things for minor leagues to do is to place themselves on a co-operative or partnership basis; that is, have equal divisions of gate receipts on a basis of 45 per cent. to visiting clubs, 45 per cent. to the home club, and 10 per cent. to the main or central organization.

"The small cities are essential for the formation of leagues, as minor leagues cannot arrange their circuits so as to include any large cities, and in order that the league shall remain intact the adoption of the above-mentioned plans, viz.: Signing and allotting of players by the secretary of the league, insuring that no club

shall pay higher salaries than the other clubs; the double champion seasons; the equal division of the gate receipts, with a percentage going to the league for ordinary and extraordinary expenses, and the pooling of holiday receipts, will make minor leagues a success.

"Another important thing for minor league organizations is to perfect their organization on as broad a basis as possible. There should be as many people interested as it is possible to obtain.

"Make your capital stock from \$3,000 to \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and allow no person to hold over 20 shares, and endeavor to obtain as many stockholders as possible.

"Collect the entire capital stock; elect a board of directors with full power to act, select a manager of reputation, and your success is assured and stability of the league is established.

"There should be no middle class of minor leagues between the large sectional organizations—such as the Eastern, Western, Southern, New England, Northwestern and Pacific Coast leagues—and the State leagues, and there should be no minor leagues with more than eight clubs in their circuit, nor less than four, the happy medium being a well selected circuit of six clubs, that being the limit of any individual State league desiring financial success in its circuit."

Mr. Cal Davis, the able President of the Canadian League of 1899, in an article on matters pertaining to minor league clubs, said :

"As to failures of minor leagues, I have long considered the players to be mainly responsible for such failures. When negotiations are opened with players they generally ask a figure which they know the club cannot afford to pay without losing money. It is poor business but good sportsmanship to pay larger salaries than the gate will stand, and the result is disastrous. But the killing of the game is largely in the personal conduct of the players. In every other branch of sport and athletics the players do regular and systematic training. Did you ever hear of a ball player giving a thought to his diet or his exercise? A few may. They go into the game unprepared, and the managers, particularly in leagues where the clubs are limited to a small number of players, have nothing to do but play them till they round into shape. Some never get really into form, but they play, and their habits disgust patrons. The season advances and the managers have to strengthen up at higher salaries. Thus while players have been killing the attendance and the gate receipts have been diminishing, the expenses are increasing.

"Bad conduct on the field is another element in the killing process."



On the first day of May, 1896, the three leaders in the pennant race were Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Boston, and the three tail-enders were Cleveland, New York and Louisville. On May 1, 1897, the three leaders were Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and the three tail-enders were Cleveland, Chicago and Boston. On May 1, 1898, the three leaders were Cincinnati, Baltimore and Chicago, and the tail-enders were Washington, St. Louis and Louisville. On May 1, 1899, the three leaders were St. Louis, Philadelphia and Chicago, and the tail-enders Washington, Cleveland and Pittsburg.

The Minor League Campaign of 1899

WE regret to have to record the fact that the majority of the minor leagues of 1899, after starting out very promisingly in April, fell by the wayside before the end of July, and only a few lasted until the close of August. An important feature which had its influence in lessening gate receipts in the minor league arena in 1899 was the failure on the part of club team managers to make their players do team-work on the field in all its branches, the result being that only a small minority did good work during the season. Thorough team-work, especially at the bat and in base-running, has become so marked a feature of the skilful management of a club's team that pennant winning without it is an impossibility.

A characteristic blunder made by most minor league magnates is that of "going in for picked nines," that is, securing the services of players who rank high in individual records or excel in home positions, without regard as to their ability to work well together in harmony and to do team-work in their respective departments as battery players, infielders or outfielders. This blunder was a marked feature of the minor league campaign of 1899, and it aided materially in lessening the team's home attraction, and, of course, at the cost of lessened gate receipts.

There is one important fact the minor league magnates should bear well in mind, and that is, that *the National League can not antagonize minor league interests in any way except at the cost of the welfare of their own league*. The business interests of both the great major league and the minor organizations should be identical ; the one as the governmental power of the whole professional fraternity, the other as the governed class. It is folly to suppose that the ruling league would ignore their own best business interests by any selfish action looking to the self-aggrandizement of their own individual clubs at the cost of a loss to any minor league. However, appearances may lead the minor league people to think that the major organization is unduly regardless of the former's interests, depend upon it that ultimately the best course for the welfare of both will be found to have been taken. The majority of the National League magnates comprises too many men of integrity, judgment, intelligence and experience, not to mention their wealth,

not to use their ruling power to the best advantage of the professional clubs of the country at large. It is very certain that but for the existence of the National League, with its present governmental power, the minor leagues could not do a paying business, even if they could live at all.

With these prefatory remarks on the system of minor league organizations, and the means for their being successfully managed, we proceed, on the next page, to give a lengthy chapter on the statistics of the leading organizations of the class of 1899.



Cincinnati led the season's record in successive victories in 1899 with a total of fifteen wins from July 27 to August 12, inclusive. Brooklyn was second with twelve from May 28 to June 9, inclusive.

That veteran infielder of the Cleveland of 1899, Joe Quinn, made an infield record at Washington in July, 1899, which bore off the palm for the season. He put out eight players and assisted fourteen times in the two games played there on July 25 without a single error being charged to him.

McGuire's disposal of six base-runners by quick and accurate throws to second base in the Brooklyn-New York game at Washington Park on August 4, 1899, made a record in that respect for the season. Besides which his timely batting, which sent in two runs, was a potent factor in winning the game by 3 to 2; McJames pitching against Seymour.

The release of "Silent" Mike Tiernan by the New York club in July, 1899, took from the New York team the very last man of the "old guard" of the club of the pennant winning New York teams of 1888 and 1889. Tiernan was engaged by President Day of the New York club in 1887, and from that year until August, 1899, he was a member of every team the club placed in the field. As honest as the day, a quiet, gentlemanly professional player on the field as well as off it, having a record of never having been fined for disputing the decision of an umpire, and being expert at the bat, in the field, and in base-running, Tiernan ranked as one of the most desirable members of the club's team, a credit alike to himself, his club and the fraternity at large.

Probably the most brilliant exhibition of outfielding seen during the season of 1899 was that shown by Anderson, the centre fielder of the Brooklyn team, at Cincinnati on May 21, when Brooklyn won by 6 to 2, with Hughes pitching against Hahn. Three of the catches made by Anderson in this game were of what is called "of the hair-raising order," and they were of such order as to cause even Cincinnati fans to applaud. Anderson's first great catch was made from a long high ball, which looked as if it would hit the fence; but the fielder ran up the bank and caught it just before it reached the boards. Wood, who was running the bases, made sure it was a hit, and ran to third on it. Of course, it was easy work for Anderson, after the catch, to throw the runner out at second on the catch. He made another double play, too, from a fine catch in the fifth inning. But the most brilliant effort was his catch of an apparently safe fly ball at right centre off Miller's bat, which he ran in for, and by a long stretch caught the ball just before he fell, and, holding it fast, got up and tossed it to second base in time for a double play.

The Western League's Campaign of 1899

THE Western League's campaign of 1899 opened on April 27, on which date the Columbus club visited Detroit and defeated the home team by the close score of 4 to 2. The same day the Buffalos invaded Indianapolis, and in a well contested game won by the small score of 3 to 2, the best of the opening games of the week. On April 28 the Kansas City club opened the league's season there, they having the St. Paul team as their adversaries, the home nine winning easily by the score of 14 to 5. The same day, too, the Minneapolis team visited Milwaukee, and in the opening game there they won by the score of 4 to 1. By the end of the first week's play on May 2 the pennant race record left the eight clubs occupying the following relative positions in the race:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Kansas City.....	4	1	.800	St. Paul.....	2	2	.500
Buffalo.....	4	2	.667	Columbus.....	2	4	.333
Detroit	4	2	.667	Indianapolis.....	2	4	.333
Milwaukee.....	2	2	.500	Minneapolis.....	1	4	.200

By the end of the first month of the campaign, the latter part of May, the relative positions of the contesting teams had been changed to the advantage of Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, with the consequent falling off of Kansas City, Detroit and Buffalo, the latter falling from second position on May 2 into the last ditch on May 30.

By the end of the second month of the race another change had taken place, Indianapolis going to the front, with Minneapolis next, and Columbus and Detroit completing the first division clubs, Milwaukee dropping to sixth place, with Kansas City on the ragged edge of the last ditch looking on the Buffalos below them. It was a singular condition of things at this period of the race, that the clubs of the three largest cities of the Western League circuit—Milwaukee, Kansas City and Buffalo—should be the owners of the three tail-end teams in the race.

In July the Columbus club retired from the Western League's circuit, and that club's place was taken by the Grand Rapids club, the only change that was made in the circuit during the season.

It is with regret that we lack space to continue the record of the Western League's race by monthly reference, suffice it to say that when the race ended on September 11 the eight clubs occupied the following relative positions in the league pennant race:

THE SEASON'S RACE RECORD.

CLUBS.	First Division.					Second Division.				
	Ind.	Minn.	Det.	G. Rap.	Won.	St. P.	Mil.	K. City.	Buf.	Won
Indianap...—	9	11	18	33	11	10	12	9	42	
Minneap ... 9	—	12	9	30	11	11	13	11	46	
Detroit.... 7	6	—	7	20	13	10	10	11	44	
G. Rapids.. 4	9	11	—	24	10	8	11	10	39	
St. Paul.... 7	7	5	8	27	—	10	8	12	30	
Milwaukee. 7	7	7	10	31	8	—	0	7	24	
Kan. City.. 5	5	8	7	25	10	8	—	10	28	
Buffalo 8	7	6	8	29	6	11	7	—	24	
Totals ... 47	50	60	62	219	69	68	70	70	277	

Grand totals—Indianapolis, won, 75; lost, 47; percentage, .615. Minneapolis, won, 76; lost, 50; percentage, .603. Detroit, won, 64; lost, 60; percentage, .516. Grand Rapids, won, 63; lost, 62; percentage, .504. St. Paul

won, 57; lost, 69; percentage, .452. Milwaukee, won, 55; lost, 68; percentage, .447. Kansas City, won, 53; lost, 70; percentage, .431. Buffalo, won, 53; lost, 70; percentage, .431.

A summary table showing how the eight clubs stood in percentage of victories won against the four first division clubs in the pennant race, is appended:

AGAINST THE FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis.....	33	20	.623	Milwaukee.....	31	39	.443
Grand Rapids.....	24	29	.540	St. Paul.....	27	45	.375
Minneapolis.....	30	30	.500	Detroit.....	20	34	.370
Buffalo.....	29	41	.488	Kansas City.....	25	46	.347

It will be seen from the above record that the Indianapolis team had the best record of victories against the clubs in the first division, and Kansas City the poorest.

As to the other statistical records of the Western League's campaign of 1899, we are obliged to do considerable condensing of the elaborate records published by the *Detroit Tribune* last September. One of the most interesting of Mr. Steiger's tables is that showing the list of games in which victories were won in the ninth innings. This is a good statistical point, inasmuch as it shows a team's ability to rally at the finish, which is quite an essential in winning pennants. During the Western League's championship campaign of 1899, out of over 500 games won, lost and drawn, there were no less than 42 won and lost in the *ninth* innings, exclusive of extra innings games. The summary record of these 42 games is as follows :

GAMES WON AND LOST IN THE NINTH INNINGS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit.....	9	3	.750	St. Paul.....	4	5	.444
Indianapolis.....	7	3	.700	Milwaukee.....	4	5	.444
Grand Rapids.....	6	5	.545	Kansas City.....	4	6	.400
Buffalo.....	5	5	.500	Minneapolis.....	3	10	.231

In 1898, 35 games were decided in the ninth against 36 games in 1897 and 37 in 1896.

During the campaign, 46 games were marked by "Chicago" scores, in which one side or the other failed to score a single run. As a rule, "Chicago" victories show marked efficiency in the box-work, aided by fine field support, while "Chicago" defeats show the reverse for the losing side, together with weak batting or poor base-running. Here is the summary:

"CHICAGO" GAME RECORD 1899.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis.....	7	2	.778	Grand Rapids.....	7	7	.500
Kansas City.....	5	2	.714	Detroit.....	2	4	.333
St. Paul.....	9	5	.643	Buffalo.....	5	10	.333
Minneapolis.....	8	5	.615	Milwaukee.....	3	11	.214

The best exhibitions on the field during a campaign are the games marked by extra innings. Of these there were 22 in the Western League arena during 1899, as shown in the appended summary:

EXTRA INNINGS GAMES.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis.....	6	3	.667	Kansas City.....	5	5	.500
St. Paul.....	8	5	.615	Grand Rapids.....	3	4	.429
Detroit.....	4	3	.571	Buffalo.....	3	6	.333
Milwaukee.....	2	2	.500	Indianapolis.....	2	5	.286

Of the most notable of these contests was that of May 8, in which the St. Paul team defeated the Milwaukee team by 5 to 4 after a 17 innings contest.

Of this game Mr. Steiger says: "Pitcher Denzer was pitted against Rettger and held the Brewers down to six hits, which will stand as a mark for a long time for other pitchers to shoot at. After the sixth inning neither side got a man around the circuit until, in the seventeenth, with two out, the Saints performed the trick. In September, 1896, Grand Rapids and Kansas City played a 16-inning game, which up to this time was the record game."

Mr. Steiger also reports that "Comiskey's old warriors nearly duplicated their Milwaukee performance at Indianapolis September 4, when they wrested a hard-fought game from the champions by one run in sixteen rounds, the score being 3 to 2. Patterson, a youngster, performed well for the Saints, allowing Allen's men but eight hits. No runs were scored from the seventh to the sixteenth inning. St. Paul also won two 12-inning fights, three ten-round affairs and came out first in a 11-inning game. Nineteen of the extra inning games lasted 10 innings, eight were prolonged to 11 innings, two lasted 12 innings, there were one each of the 13, 14, 16 and 17-inning sort." In 1898 there were 31 extra inning games played in the Western League, against a total of 29 in 1897 and 45 in 1896.

The drawn games of the campaign were few and far between, as the appended record shows:

June 11—Indianapolis, 12; St. Paul, 12 (nine innings). Kellum, Scott and Fisher.

June 18—Kansas City, 10; Minneapolis, 10 (ten innings). Egan, Gear, Menefee.

July 16—Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 9 (eleven innings). Chech, Hart, Reidy, Dammann, Scott.

August 11—Buffalo, 2; Indianapolis, 2 (eleven innings). Foreman, Fertsch.

August 24—Indianapolis, 3; Kansas City, 3 (nine innings). Kellum, Patten.

Of the games won and lost by a single run during 1899 by Western League clubs, the record is unprecedented in the minor league arena, the total reaching 134 of these closely contested and general exciting class of contests. The summary record of these games shows that the tail-end of the pennant race record bore off the palm in games won by a single run, as will be seen by the appended table:

GAMES WON AND LOST BY ONE RUN.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo.....	22	14	.611	St. Paul.....	16	18	.471
Indianapolis	20	13	.606	Kansas City.....	16	18	.471
Detroit.....	19	17	.528	Milwaukee.....	14	20	.412
Grand Rapids.....	16	17	.485	Minneapolis.....	12	18	.400

Of the class of poorly played games—those marked by double figure scores—there were 41. The worst one was that of the game of June 5, in which the Kansas City team scored 18 runs to 7 against the Indianapolis team.

Grand Rapids held the year's record for the most hits in a game, twenty-one, scored against Egan of Kansas City. The next record is twenty hits, made by Kansas City against St. Paul, April 28.



Among the most effective of the colt pitchers of 1899 in the League was Rube Waddell of the Louisville team, a sample of his ability in the box being shown at Chicago on October 2, when he only allowed the home team to score but three safe hits in the game, and he struck out thirteen of the men who went to the bat.

The Eastern League Campaign of 1899

THE Eastern League campaign of 1899 opened with the visit of the Western teams of Toronto, Montreal, Rochester and Syracuse, to Hartford, Worcester, Springfield and Providence, respectively. At two of these Eastern cities the contests were close and exciting, especially that at Hartford, where, in an eleven-innings game, the visiting Torontos won by the score of 3 to 1. In Springfield, too, the contest was close, the game ending in a draw—4 to 4. At Worcester, however, the visiting Montreal team was taken into camp by the double figure score of 12 to 11, neither side specially distinguishing themselves, while at Providence the home team had an easy task in defeating the visiting Syracuse team by 12 to 5. By the end of the first week of the campaign, on May 2, the pennant race record showed the eight clubs occupying the following relative positions in the race:

PENNANT RACE RECORD OF MAY 2, 1899.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto.....	3	0	1.000	Springfield.....	1	1	.500
Providence.....	3	1	.750	Montreal.....	1	2	.333
Worcester.....	2	1	.667	Syracuse.....	1	3	.250
Rochester.....	1	1	.500	Hartford.....	0	3	.000

By the end of the first week in June there had been quite a change made in the relative positions of the teams in the pennant race. Toronto, which early in May held the lead, had to be content with second place, while Montreal led the race, Syracuse being the tail-ender, with Hartford close to them. Here is the pennant race record of June 6:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Montreal.....	21	8	.724	Providence.....	15	18	.455
Toronto.....	17	12	.586	Springfield.....	12	15	.444
Rochester.....	16	12	.571	Hartford.....	15	19	.441
Worcester.....	14	15	.483	Syracuse.....	8	19	.348

By the first week in July another change had taken place in the first division ranks, inasmuch as the Worcesters had replaced the Montreal leaders of June, the two Canadian teams of Montreal and Toronto being second and third, while Springfield had pulled up and gone into the first division, as will be seen by the appended race record of July 2, Rochester having become a second division club, in company with Hartford, Providence and Syracuse:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Worcester.....	29	20	.592	Rochester.....	25	24	.510
Montreal.....	28	21	.571	Hartford.....	27	27	.500
Toronto.....	27	23	.540	Providence.....	25	29	.463
Springfield.....	24	21	.533	Syracuse.....	13	33	.283

By the first week in August a fourth change in the race leadership had been made, the Rochesters this time enjoying the novelty of being at the head of the first division clubs in the race, Worcester having been forced down to fourth position and Springfield sent back in the second division. Two events occurred the first week in August worthy of passing note, and these were the defeat of the League team of Washington at Providence by 17 to 6 and the victory of the Canadian Guelph team—the tail-ender of the Canadian League—over the Rochesters at Guelph by 8 to 5. The same week, too, the Washingtons paid a visit to both Toronto and Montreal, they win-



Green Bedford Hillebrand Jayne (Coach) Hutchings Christie (Trainer) Chapman
McGibbon Suter Käfer (Capt.) Harrison Watkins Hutchinson
Brown

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Byrne King White Moore O'Hara Kenna Grevey
Bach Moran McCarthy Walsh M. Smith Hindle Downs
Hafford T. Smith Cranston

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Stagg (Coach) Smith Allen Ewing Cleveland Leighton Merrifield Jacobs Kennedy Herschberger Southard Bodwell
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



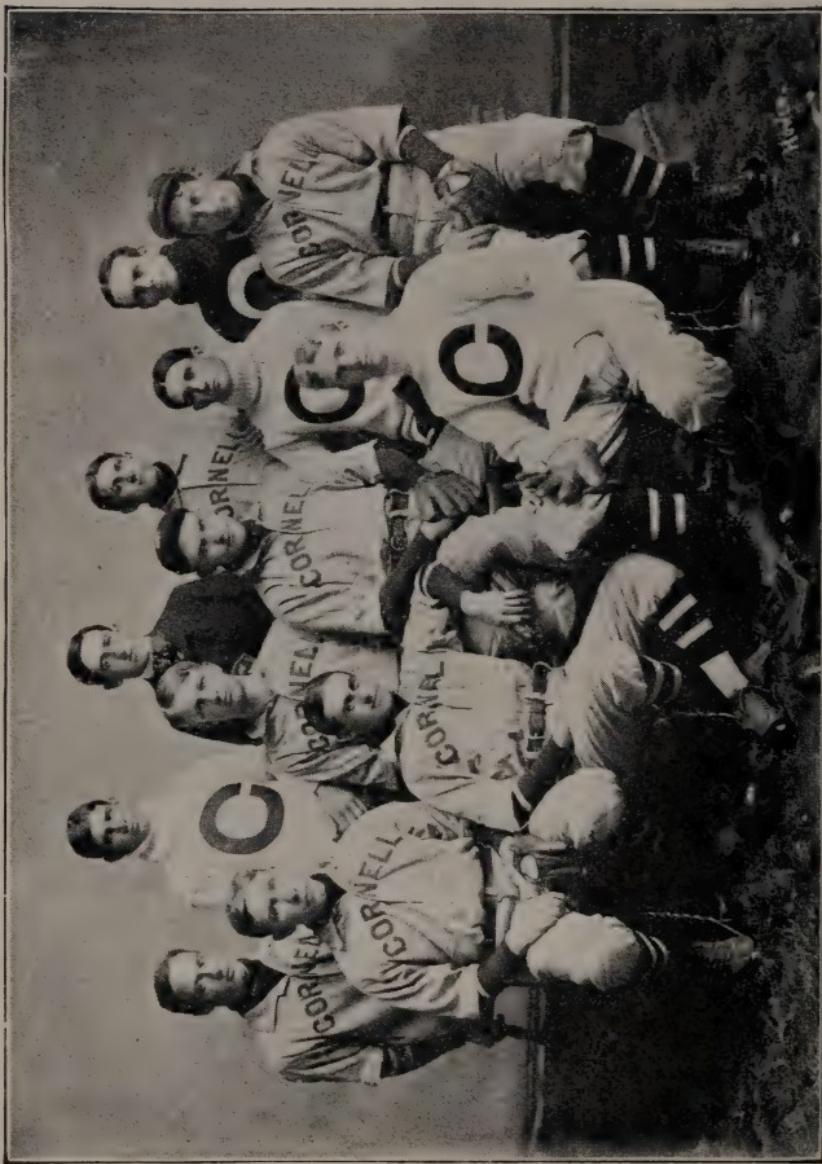
Shape W. Brown Sherrill Gawthrop Collier
Donaldson (Mgr.) Flavell Gillinder (Capt.) Frazier Murphy (Coach)
Layton T. E. Brown Ramsey Huston Hayden White
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



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Baird Clark Snow Lehr Emmons
Blencoe McGinnis Gunn (Capt.) Miller Sullivan
Matteson Davies Flesher

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Brown Young Wright Johnson Newton Murtaugh Genger Miller
Bole Stratton Robertson Dougherty

CORNELL UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Fulton Sheean Lundgren Huff (Coach) Hall
McCollum Lotz Johnston Fleager Wernham
Mathews Adsit
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Donahoe Lynch Brown Hering (Coach) Farley
O'Neill Gibson McDonald (Capt.) Ragan (Mgr.) Holland
Daly Becker Mulcare

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.

ning in the former city by 4 to 1 and losing at Montreal by 8 to 10. The race record of August 6 was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester.....	48	33	.593	Springfield.....	40	38	.513
Montreal.....	44	36	.550	Hartford.....	39	43	.470
Toronto.....	43	37	.538	Providence.....	40	46	.465
Worcester.....	43	38	.531	Syracuse.....	25	51	.329

It will be seen by these several pennant race records that between April 2 and August 6 four different clubs of the eight had enjoyed holding the lead in the race of but temporarily, a far better condition of things than marked the National League campaign of 1899, when one club held it from May to the finish in October.

By the first week in September it had become apparent that the battle for the pennant lay between the Rochester and Montreal clubs, and that three out of the four Eastern clubs were by this time virtually out of the race, Worcester being the only club of the four in the first division on September 3, when the pennant race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester.....	67	41	.620	Springfield.....	50	54	.480
Montreal.....	59	47	.556	Hartford.....	49	54	.475
Worcester.....	56	49	.533	Providence.....	51	61	.455
Toronto.....	54	52	.509	Syracuse.....	37	65	.363

When the Eastern League season of 1899 ended, on September 10, no change had taken place in the relative positions of the eight clubs in the race, the full record of the season leaving them placed at the finish as follows:

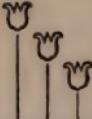
EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD.

CLUBS.	First Division.				Second Division.				Won.	
	Roch.	Mont.	Wor.	Tor.	Won.	Spfld.	Hart.	Prov.	Syra.	
Rochester..	—	9	9	12	30	11	11	8	12	42
Montreal...	7	—	9	8	24	10	8	10	10	38
Worcester..	8	6	—	8	22	7	8	11	9	35
Toronto....	5	8	6	—	19	7	8	10	13	38
Springfield.	4	8	9	10	31	—	7	6	10	23
Hartford ..	5	6	7	7	25	9	—	13	5	27
Providence.	9	7	7	8	31	9	5	—	9	23
Syracuse...	5	6	6	3	20	4	10	6	—	20
Totals ...	43	50	53	57	202	57	57	64	68	246

Grand totals—Rochester, won, 72; lost, 43; percentage, .626. Montreal, won, 62; lost, 50; percentage, .554. Worcester, won, 57; lost, 53; percentage, .518. Toronto, won, 57; lost, 56; percentage, .504. Springfield, won, 54; lost, 57; percentage, .486. Hartford, won, 52; lost, 57; percentage, .477. Providence, won, 54; lost, 64; percentage, .458. Syracuse, won, 40; lost, 68; percentage, .370.

We append the summary record of the above table showing how the clubs stood in their record of victories and defeats against the clubs of the first division:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester.....	71	42	.628	Springfield.....	52	56	.481
Montreal.....	61	50	.550	Hartford	50	56	.472
Worcester.....	58	51	.532	Providence.....	54	62	.466
Toronto	55	55	.500	Syracuse.....	39	68	.364



The Inter-State League's Campaign of 1899



ONE of the best managed of the minor league organizations of 1899 was that of the Inter-State League, under the able Presidency of Mr. C. B. Power; and the best statistical record of a minor league's championship campaign, officially compiled, was that sent in to us by Mr. Power; and it has enabled us to give as full a record of the league's statistics for 1899 as that we have given of the Western League from Mr. Chas. H. Steiger's figures.

The Inter-State League championship season of 1899 opened at Toledo on April 29, on which date poor pitching on both sides led to a regular slugging match, in which the Fort Wayne nine whipped the Toledos by 12 to 11. The next day the other six clubs opened play for the season at Dayton, Mansfield and Wheeling, the winning nines being those of Newcastle, Grand Rapids and Youngstown, the defeated teams being those of Wheeling, Dayton and Mansfield respectively, the former being the only evenly contested game of the four opening contests. By the end of the first week of the campaign Toledo had accepted the leading position in the race, with Youngstown, Mansfield and Fort Wayne in the first division, as will be seen by the appended pennant race record of the league on May 8:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo	7	2	.778	Dayton	3	4	.429
Youngstown.....	5	2	.714	Grand Rapids.....	3	5	.375
Mansfield	3	3	.500	Newcastle.....	2	4	.333
Fort Wayne.....	4	5	.444	Wheeling	2	4	.300

By the first week in June the relative positions of the clubs had been changed somewhat, Youngstown falling off from second to fourth place, while Grand Rapids had improved their position; but Toledo still led the race and Wheeling was in the last ditch. The race record on June 5 was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo.....	20	14	.588	Grand Rapids.....	17	17	.500
Mansfield	18	14	.568	Newcastle.....	16	16	.500
Fort Wayne.	20	16	.556	Dayton	12	21	.364
Youngstown.....	18	15	.545	Wheeling	12	22	.358

By the first week in July Youngstown had been forced into the second division and Newcastle had pulled up to second position, Wheeling shoving Dayton into the last ditch. Here is the race record of July 2:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo	37	23	.617	Youngstown.....	26	33	.441
Newcastle.....	34	22	.607	Grand Rapids.....	27	36	.429
Mansfield	33	23	.589	Wheeling	24	36	.400
Fort Wayne.....	35	28	.556	Dayton	24	39	.381

The Inter-State League's circuit had remained intact up to the middle of July, but on the 20th of that month the Grand Rapids club seceded from the League and was replaced by the Columbus club of the Western League, while before the July campaign had ended, the Springfield, O., club had succeeded that of Columbus. The latter club only played ten games in the Inter-State schedule before Springfield came in, the latter beginning on July 30 at Newcastle. The pennant race record on August 7 stood as appended, the Springfield team taking up the record of the Grand Rapids club,

as the Columbus had also done, the latter winning but three games out of the ten they had played:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo.....	63	35	.643	Youngstown.....	44	51	.463
Mansfield.....	52	39	.571	Dayton.....	43	55	.439
Newcastle.....	54	41	.568	Wheeling.....	39	56	.411
Fort Wayne.....	53	46	.535	Springfield.....	37	62	.374

While the Toledo, Mansfield and Fort Wayne clubs had steadily kept within the ranks of the first division clubs from May to September, all the others had been subject to changes, as second division clubs, except those of Youngstown and Newcastle. The former was second in May, fourth in June, and had to go into the second division in July, the Newcastle club taking the Youngstown's place early in July. By September 4 Wheeling had managed to get to the head of the second division clubs, with Springfield as tail-enders, as will be seen by the appended record race of that month:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mansfield.....	75	48	.610	Wheeling.....	53	70	.431
Toledo.....	77	51	.602	Youngstown.....	52	71	.423
Fort Wayne.....	76	51	.598	Dayton.....	52	74	.413
Newcastle.....	68	52	.562	Springfield.....	48	83	.357

Up to September Toledo had held the lead in the race all the way through, but it will be seen that they had to give way to the Mansfields by September 4, and finally they lost so much ground in September that by September 20 they were in fourth place, Newcastle taking up the winner's position by the 20th. Wheeling also lost the lead of the second division to Youngstown, while Springfield had to finish in last ditch. The latter club played 43 games while in the Inter-State race, of which they won only 11.

The full record of the Inter-State championship season of 1899 is as follows:

INTER-STATE LEAGUE'S RECORD OF 1899.

CLUBS.	Newc'l.	Mans.	T'l'do.	Ft. W.	Won.	Y't'n.	First Division.		Second Division.		G.R.p.	Won.
							W.	Wheel.	Day.			
Newcastle —	—	13	12	10	35	9	16	14	13	13	52	
Mansf'ld.	7	—	12	11	30	14	11	16	15	15	56	
Toledo....	8	8	—	12	28	13	13	14	14	14	54	
Ft.W'yne.	10	9	8	—	27	14	11	16	16	16	55	
Yo'gt'wn..	11	8	6	7	30	—	8	8	14	14	30	
Wheeling.	4	9	9	7	29	11	—	7	11	11	29	
Dayton....	6	4	6	6	22	12	13	—	8	8	33	
G.Rapids.	7	5	4	6	22	6	9	12	—	—	27	
Totals.	53	54	58	58	223	79	81	85	91	91	336	

Grand totals—Newcastle, won, 87; lost, 53; percentage, .621. Mansfield, won, 86; lost, 54; percentage, .614. Toledo, won, 82; lost, 58; percentage, .586; Fort Wayne, won, 82; lost, 58; percentage, .586; Youngstown, won, 60; lost, 79; percentage, .432. Wheeling, won, 58; lost, 81; percentage, .417; Dayton, won, 55; lost, 85; percentage, .393. Grand Rapids, won, 49; lost, 91; percentage, .350.

THE CLUBS' STATISTICS.

In "Chicago" games, the Inter-State League record was a high one, no less than 61 of these "shut-out" contests marking the League's campaign. Mansfield leading with 17 such victories; followed by Newcastle with 11; Fort Wayne with 10; Toledo and Dayton with 6 each; Youngstown with 5, and Wheeling and Grand Rapids with 3 each. In "Chicago" defeats, Dayton lost 13; Youngstown, 11; Toledo, 10; Grand Rapids and Company, 9; Fort Wayne, 7; Mansfield, 5, and Newcastle and Wheeling, 3 each. Only 8

games were drawn during the season, of which Newcastle, Fort Wayne and Wheeling played in two each, and Youngstown and Mansfield in one each.

Fort Wayne led all the clubs in total base-hit averages, their figures being the percentage of .285. That team also led in total runs scored, viz.: 864 runs in 140 games, won and lost. Wheeling was the tail-end club in base-hit averages as well as in run getting.

In fielding percentages, Newcastle took the lead with .940, Grand Rapids and Company being the tail-enders with .927.

In base stealing, Toledo bore off the palm with 274 stolen bases in 140 games, Wheeling being a bad tail-end in this respect with but 170 stolen bases in 139 games.

In sacrifice hits, Newcastle was very conspicuous, with 122 such hits out of 140 games. While Grand Rapids and Company was the tail-end with 38 in 140 games.

In battery work, Grand Rapids' corps of pitchers were charged with 446 bases on balls in 140 games. Dayton's corps claims the best in this respect, with but 294 bases on balls in 140 games, won and lost. Grand Rapids and Company's pitching corps excelled in striking out opponents, with 467 struck out to but 271 by Toledo's corps.



In no season has the month of April given any indication as to which of the twelve club would be leaders or tail-enders at the close of the season. In fact, it is an experimental month throughout.

A fine exhibition of pitching was given at Cincinnati on October 6, 1899, by pitcher Hahn of the home club, who allowed his batting opponents of the Louisville club but a single hit in the entire game, besides which he did not give a base on balls.

Pitcher Phillipi, of the Louisville team of 1899, achieved a noteworthy victory on May 25, when he "Chicagoed" the visiting New York team by 7 to 0, the visitors failing to score a single base hit off his pitching. During the contest only two of the visiting players even reached first base, so effective was his pitching.

The London base ball club of London, England, was organized in May, 1899, with Dr. W. H. Wray as secretary. Its grounds are at Hyde Farm, Belham Southwest, in London, and the club has a fine grand stand. The London club was started to win the base ball championship of England from the Derby County base ball club, which held it in 1898.

An unusual result was recorded in a game played on July 29, 1899, at Honolulu, Hawaii, between the two local base ball teams known as the "Stars" and the "Kams," ten innings being required to be played before the game ended, something previously unknown in the base ball history of the Island. The Stars won by 6 to 5. Jackson pitched for the Stars, and Rector for the Kams, eight safe hits being made off each pitcher.

Friday, May 26 beat the record of the season of 1899, in the scoring of "Chicago" victories, when Washington "shut out" Chicago at Chicago by 2 to 0, McFarland pitching against Taylor; New York defeated Louisville at Louisville by 3 to 0, with Carrick against Cunningham; Boston beat Cincinnati at Cincinnati by 6 to 0, with Hickman against Hahn, and Baltimore whipped Cleveland by 12 to 0, with Kitson against Sudhoff. Besides these "Chicago" games, Brooklyn had a twelve innings game at St. Louis, marked by a score of 3 to 3, Dunn pitching against Powell. So it will be seen that out of five game on that day the defeated nines in four of them did not score a run.

New England League Campaign of 1899

THE New England League started its campaign of 1899 with a circuit of eight clubs, of which but four were in the circuit which finished the season of 1898, viz.: Brockton, Pawtucket, Newport and Taunton, the new additions being Portland, Fitchburg, Manchester and Cambridge, the latter club playing its game on the Locust club's grounds in South Boston, the club finding the grounds at Charles River Park unsuitable for base ball. Before the opening month of the season had ended, arrangements were made to transfer the Fitchburg team to Lawrence, owing to the lack of paying support at Fitchburg, and it soon became evident that the league's circuit was not likely to remain intact to the close of the season.

By the end of the first week of the pennant race campaign the record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland.....	4	0	1.000	Brockton.....	2	2	.500
Taunton.....	2	1	.666	Pawtucket.....	1	2	.333
Fitchburg.....	2	1	.666	Cambridge.....	1	3	.250
Newport.....	2	2	.500	Manchester.....	0	3	.000

With the difference in percentage figures of 1.000 to .000 it was evident that the contesting teams were too unevenly matched to make a paying race, and as a result changes in the circuit took place before May ended, Lawrence joining the league in the place of the Cambridge club, and Fitchburg's team becoming the Lawrence club's representative. Lowell played its first game in the league on May 5, Cambridge finishing up on May 29. The last game played at Fitchburg was on the 24th, that club's team opening at Lawrence the next day. By the end of the first week in June the pennant race record showed but six clubs in the race, and they were occupying the following relative positions in the record :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland.....	17	4	.810	Brockton.....	11	10	.550
Manchester.....	13	7	.650	Newport.....	10	10	.500
Pawtucket.....	12	8	.600	Taunton.....	11	11	.500

It will be seen that in one short month two cities of the original circuit had given up the fight, viz.: Cambridge and Fitchburg, while a third had also retired, viz.: Lawrence, after a short trial. With six clubs more evenly matched in the circuit, the result was a reduction in the difference points between the leader and tail-enders, which had been changed in one month from 1.000 to .310.

In the opening week of the campaign Portland took the lead of the first division, with Manchester as the tail-enders, but by the end of the month Manchester had pulled up to second place, while Taunton had been pushed into the last ditch. Up to June 4 Portland had won seventeen out of twenty-one games. This big lead hurt the race and lessened the patronage.

By the 1st of July, Brockton had pulled up to second place in the race, Portland still leading by nearly 100 points, while Newport and Taunton had lost more games than they had won, Pawtucket still being in the first division, with Manchester leading the second division. At the end of the first week in July, Brockton had replaced Manchester in the pennant race, and Pawtucket had been forced into the second division, Portland having secured a long lease of first place, the race record on July 8 being as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland.....	34	15	.694	Pawtucket.....	25	23	.521
Brockton.....	30	19	.612	Newport.....	24	25	.490
Manchester.....	25	22	.582	Taunton.....	20	29	.408

The August campaign did not change matters in the first division, but in that of the second Newport went ahead of Pawtucket. At this time things did not look promising in the league circuit. Some of the clubs had to reduce salaries to save a loss, while others changed stockholders. In fact, the roseate hue of the spring, with its promise of prosperity in the arena on a line with that of the business interests of the country at large, had been changed to a navy blue look indeed in the New England League arena. By the first week in August the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland	47	27	.635	Newport	36	34	.521
Brockton	43	28	.606	Pawtucket	36	39	.480
Manchester	40	30	.571	Taunton	38	37	.481

Before the month ended the anticipated crash in the circuit came, and the last six-club race record of the season was that of August 15, after which the six-club season terminated, Brockton and Pawtucket retiring, the race record of August 19 being as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland	7	4	.636	Newport	4	4	.500
Manchester	6	5	.545	Taunton	2	6	.250

The league awarded the championship of what it called "the first season"—though no double season had been contemplated—to Portland, and then arranged to finish up the season with the four clubs left. The league officials strove hard to have the season extended to Labor Day, but were unable to do so. The Manchesters tried to gain the pennant decision for September by playing six games with Portland, but the league officials threw out as illegal the games played September 4 as "exhibition" games, as also one of the Newport-Taunton games, and decided the pennant of the second short campaign as having been won by the appended record figures:

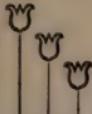
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newport	16	8	.667	Portland	12	12	.500
Manchester	14	9	.609	Taunton	5	18	.217



A remarkable game was played at Dover, N. Y., on May 30, 1899, in which thirteen innings were played without a run being scored on either side, darkness then putting an end to the game. The contesting teams were those of the Dover club and the Murray Hills, of New York.

From the opening of the campaign of 1899 on April 14, to the close of the first four weeks' play of the season on May 14, 1899 National League games were played, and of these no less than twenty games were marked by "Chicago" scores, in which the winning pitchers in two games each were Nichols and Nops, and in one each Hughes, Willis, McGinnity, Callahan, Hahn, Tannehill, Phillips, Dunn, Dammon, Orth, Taylor, Doheny, Kennedy, Fraser and Fifield.

In the second game played at St. Louis on October 9, 1899, an incident occurred which showed pretty conclusively how important it is that every infield player of a team should be thoroughly posted on the position of the contest in every inning played. When the St. Louis team went to the bat in the last half of the sixth innings, the score stood at 6 to 4 in favor of Cincinnati. Their first batsman was easily caught out from a long hit by Donlin. Heidrick followed with a base-hit and Burkett was easily thrown out, and then the next man was given a tip at first base, Bedley being off his base. Believing the side was out the Cincinnati fielders walked in, and as they did so Heidrick ran home scoring the run, the game then being called.




The Atlantic League

THE fourth annual campaign of the Atlantic League began at Scranton on April 27, 1899, with eight clubs in the league circuit, which included the Wilkesbarre, Reading, Lancaster and Allentown clubs of Pennsylvania, Newark and Paterson of New Jersey, and the Richmond club of Virginia, not a compact circuit by any means, the distance being irregular. The eight cities aggregate an estimated population of nearly 600,000 people, Newark leading with 185,000, Richmond being second with 81,000 and Scranton third with 70,000, Allentown being last with but 30,000. The league opened its pennant race campaign at Wilkesbarre, Reading, Newark and Paterson, Richmond winning at Wilkesbarre, the Lancasters losing at Reading, the Allentowns at Newark and the Scrantons at Paterson. The attendance at each city was such as to present a promising financial outlook for the season's campaign, but, unfortunately, the great expectations did not pan out very well and the season proved a financial failure as a whole. At the end of the first week of the campaign, on May 2, the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Reading.....	5	0	1.000	Richmond..	2	3	.400
Newark.....	5	1	.883	Lancaster.....	2	4	.333
Scranton.....	4	2	.667	Allentown.....	1	4	.200
Wilkesbarre.....	2	3	.400	Paterson.....	1	5	.167

It will be seen that there was a big gap between the percentage points of Reading and Paterson, the difference between the leader and the tail-end being .883 points, showing very unevenly matched teams. By the first of May Reading had been supplanted by Newark, and Wilkesbarre and Richmond were tied for fourth place, the difference in points between the leader and the tail-end having been run up to 1.000, a ridiculously one-sided contest. By the first week in June Richmond had jumped to the front and Wilkesbarre had got up to second place, while Newark had been driven into the second division, Paterson having become the steady occupant of the last ditch. By the first week in July, while Richmond still kept in the lead, Lancaster had replaced Wilkesbarre and Reading had pushed Newark into the second division. Before the July campaign ended the eight-club circuit was broken up by the retirement of Scranton and Paterson, the latter being dropped by the league owing to the poor returns from that city, and the league began a second season with a circuit of six clubs, under a new schedule, Richmond being awarded the pennant in the eight-club campaign. By the end of July the six-club race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Richmond.....	10	6	.625	Reading.....	10	11	.476
Allentown.....	10	8	.556	Wilkesbarre.....	9	11	.450
Lancaster.....	10	9	.526	Newark.....	7	11	.389

The standing of the clubs up to and including games of August 6 were as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Richmond.....	13	9	.591	Wilkesbarre.....	12	12	.500
Lancaster	13	11	.542	Reading.....	13	14	.481
Allentown.....	13	11	.542	Newark.....	8	14	.364

When the Atlantic League disbanded the first week in August the full record of the six-club circuit stood as follows:

RACE RECORD OF THE ATLANTIC LEAGUE OF 1899.

CLUBS.	<i>First Division.</i>				<i>Second Division.</i>			
	Rich'd.	All't'n.	W'ksb.	Won.	Lancas.	Read'g.	New'k.	Won
Richmond.....	—	3	5	8	1	3	1	5
Allentown.....	3	—	1	4	5	0	4	9
Wilkesbarre ...	1	2	—	3	2	4	4	10
Lancaster.....	2	4	2	8	—	3	2	5
Reading.....	3	0	3	3	3	—	4	7
Newark	0	2	1	3	1	4	—	5
Totals.....	9	11	12	29	12	14	15	41

Grand totals—Richmond, won, 13; lost, 9; percentage, .591. Allentown, won, 13; lost, 11; percentage, .542. Wilkesbarre, won, 13; lost, 12; percentage, .520. Lancaster, won, 13; lost, 12; percentage, .520. Reading, won, 13; lost, 14; percentage, .481. Newark, won, 8; lost, 15; percentage, .348.



A noteworthy financial item of the season of 1899 was the receipts of the Brooklyn team during their June Western tour, which were, in round numbers, \$8,000 for four games in Chicago, \$3,200 for four in Pittsburg, \$1,800 for one Sunday game in Cincinnati, and just \$115 for four games in Cleveland.

In the June campaign of 1899 the six Eastern teams won eighty-one games and lost fifty-nine, a percentage of victories of .578, while the six Western clubs won sixty-one and lost eighty-three, giving a percentage of .424. Brooklyn that month won seventeen games out of twenty-four, while Cleveland lost twenty-one out of twenty-four.

A remarkable record was made in the way of fielders' assistance in the series of games played by the Pittsburg team in Brooklyn the latter part of July, 1899. The Brooklyn infielders assisting thirteen times, the outfielders four times and the "battery" team eight times; total—twenty-five assists by one team in a nine innings game, thus beating the record of the season in assists.

The six double games played on Decoration Day, May 30, 1899, had the following aggregate of attendance: Brooklyn, 27,500; Philadelphia, 20,181; Pittsburg, 10,500; Boston, 10,000; New York, 8,740; Baltimore, 5,510. The six games were played at Brooklyn, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Pittsburg, the Washingtons visiting the latter city. Brooklyn, Chicago and Pittsburg each won both their games, while Boston, New York and Baltimore quit even.

An instance of what clever base-running will do towards winning a victory occurred in the Chicago-New York game at Chicago on June 18, 1899. In this game, when the Chicago team went to the bat in their ninth inning, the score stood at 2 to 1 in favor of New York, Meekin having pitched a fine game for the visitors. Mester opened the inning with a safe tap to centre. Then Lange was given his base by a wild throw to first by Hartman, which forwarded each of the runners a base. Then careless play by the New York infielders caused them to close in around the pitcher, and Mester and Lange each stole a base on seeing the bases unprotected. On Everett's hit to O'Brien, who juggled the ball, both Mester and Lange scored, the latter making a fine steal home.

The California League

THE California League's campaign of 1899 began at San Francisco on March 26, on which occasion the San Francisco club sustained defeat at the hands of the Oakland team after a close contest, the former being "Chicagoed" by 3 to 0 in runs, 6 to 2 in base-hits, 2 to 4 in fielding errors and 5 to 4 in "battery" errors. The same day the new base ball park at Watsonville was opened, the inaugural game resulting in a victory for the home team over the visiting Santa Cruz team by 6 to 3 in runs, 6 to 7 in base-hits, 3 to 9 in fielding errors and 2 to 2 in battery errors. The attendance at both matches was very promising and looked favorable for a good season at the very outset. April saw an addition to the league's circuit made by the Sacramento and San Jose clubs, the pennant race record of April 30 showing the six clubs occupying the following relative positions:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Santa Cruz.....	6	3	.666	Oakland	5	5	.500
San Jose	5	4	.555	San Francisco.....	5	5	.500
Watsonville.....	5	5	.500	Sacramento	3	7	.333

By May 30 quite a change had been made in the positions of the clubs,asmuch as San Francisco had jumped from fifth place to second position, Santa Cruz still holding the lead, while Watsonville had gone into the second division. Here is the race record of May 30:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Santa Cruz.....	18	6	.674	Watsonville.....	10	11	.476
San Francisco.....	13	9	.591	San Jose.....	9	10	.474
Oakland.....	11	11	.500	Sacramento	6	13	.316

The June campaign did not materially change the positions of the clubs, Santa Cruz, San Francisco and Oakland being the first division clubs the last week in June, with Watsonville, San Jose and Sacramento in the second division. In July Sacramento rallied well and got up into fourth place, and on the 30th entered the first division, while San Francisco went to the front and San Jose had to be content with fourth place. The record on that date was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
San Francisco.....	29	19	.604	San Jose.....	21	20	.512
Santa Cruz.....	23	19	.547	Watsonville.....	19	22	.463
Sacramento	22	20	.523	Oakland.....	17	21	.354

The August campaign saw Sacramento jump into front place and San Francisco retired to third position, nine successive defeats by the latter throwing them back badly. The race record on August 20 left the clubs occupying the following relative positions:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Sacramento	29	20	.591	Watsonville.....	24	24	.500
Santa Cruz.....	27	22	.551	San Jose.....	23	25	.479
San Francisco.....	30	25	.545	Oakland	20	37	.350

The September campaign saw the league's circuit reduced to four clubs, San Jose and Watsonville retiring from the race, the race record of September 17 leaving the clubs as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Sacramento	34	24	.580	Santa Cruz.....	30	29	.509
San Francisco.....	34	32	.523	Oakland	29	39	.426

The October campaign did not change the relative positions of the clubs except in percentage of victories figures, in which all but Sacramento were reduced, the record of November 5 standing as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Sacramento	43	31	.581	Santa Cruz.....	35	41	.460
San Francisco.....	44	37	.555	Oakland	37	48	.435

In November Oakland replaced Santa Cruz in the race and the latter tumbled into the last ditch, Sacramento by this time having secured a winning lead; and when the season ended, on December 4, the Sacramento team headed the list, they not losing a single game out of the last twelve they had played up to that date. We append the full record of the nine months' campaign of the California league, that being a record campaign in respect to its length but not in regard to the number of games played:

THE CALIFORNIA LEAGUE RECORD OF 1899.

CLUBS.	First Division.				Second Division.			
	Sacra.	San F.	Oak'l'd.	Won.	Santa C.	Wats.	San J.	Won
Sacramento	—	18	11	29	9	5	5	19
San Francisco....	9	—	11	20	13	5	7	25
Oakland	8	8	—	16	18	5	5	28
Santa Cruz.....	6	7	12	25	—	5	5	10
*Watsonville.....	5	4	5	14	6	—	5	11
*San Jose.....	2	4	9	15	3	5	—	8
Totals	30	41	48	119	49	25	27	101

Grand totals—Sacramento, won, 48; lost, 30; percentage, .615. San Francisco, won, 45; lost, 41; percentage, .523. Oakland, won, 44; lost, 48; percentage, .478. Santa Cruz, won, 35; lost, 49; percentage, .417. Watsonville, won, 25; lost, 25; percentage, .500. San Jose, won, 23; lost, 27; percentage, .460.

* Disbanded September 1, 1899.

The winning team of the league in 1899 comprised the following players: Pitchers, E. K. Harvey and C. Doyle; catcher, M. Stanley; first baseman and captain, M. O'Connor; second baseman, H. Stoltz; third baseman, T. Sheehan; short stop, C. Egan; left fielder, G. McLaughlin; centre fielder, T. Shanahan, and right fielder, J. Dennis.

The data from which the above record, as well as the accompanying statistics, were made up, was the able work of Mr. Joseph M. Stapleton, chief of the league staff of official scorers.

THE CLUBS' STATISTICS.

The Oakland club led all the California League club teams in base stealing in total stolen bases with 201 in 95 games; San Francisco being second with 188 stolen bases in 89 games; Santa Cruz third with 176 in 85, and Sacramento 154 in 81.

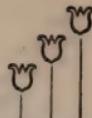
In run getting, San Francisco led with 433 runs; Oakland being second with 424; Sacramento third with 422, and Santa Cruz last with 374.

In base-hit averages Sacramento led with the percentage of .253; Santa Cruz being second with .235; San Francisco third with .233, and Oakland last with .232.

In fielding percentages Sacramento took the lead with .925, San Francisco being second with .923, Oakland having .920 and Santa Cruz .906.

The Oakland team played 8 games in which no fielding errors were charged to them, while San Francisco's team played in 4 such games, Sacramento in 3 and Santa Cruz in 2. The latter club's team had 4 games charged to them in which an aggregate of 49 fielding errors were made by their team.

The Western Association



THE Western Association's brief campaign of 1899 opened on May 2 at Bloomington, Ottumwa and Rock Island, the result of the three contests on that day being the defeat of the Bloomington team by that of Quincy, by 8 to 1; a victory for Ottumwa over the Cedar Rapids by 5 to 0, and of the Rock Island team over that of Rockford by 7 to 5 in a twelve-innings contest. Another extra innings game also marked the first week's play of the campaign, the Rock Islands defeating the Ottumwas by 11 to 7 in a thirteen-innings game on May 7, on which date the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cedar Rapids	5	1	.833	Rockford	1	4	.200
Bloomington.....	5	1	.833	Quincy.....	1	5	.167
Rock Island.....	4	1	.800	Ottumwa.....	1	5	.167

Before the expiration of the first month of the association's campaign it became evident that changes in the circuit would occur, and by the latter part of May Dubuque had taken the place of Quincy in the circuit, the race record on June 3 leaving the six clubs occupying the following relative positions :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rock Island.....	20	9	.690	Bloomington	11	17	.308
Cedar Rapids.....	18	10	.643	Dubuque.....	8	15	.308
Rockford	15	10	.600	Ottumwa.....	8	19	.296

The last race record published was that of June 13, as the association disbanded on June 14, leaving what honors there were to be derived from the short campaign in the hands of the Rock Island club, Cedar Rapids being second and Rockford third. Dubuque forfeited to Cedar Rapids on June 14, and then the official of the association declared the association as ended. The record of June 17 was as follows :

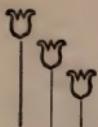
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rock Island.....	29	11	.725	Bloomington.....	14	24	.368
Cedar Rapids.....	23	16	.590	Ottumwa.....	13	24	.351
Rockford.....	22	15	.579	Dubuque.....	11	21	.344



"Silver" Flint, who never wore mask, glove nor protector, caught 833 games in thirteen years. He caught "the only" Nolan, McCormick, Goldsmith and others.

Dowd, the centre fielder of the Cleveland team in 1899, did some fine work in his position on Decoration Day in the Boston-Cleveland games, at Boston, on May 30, especially in the second game—won by Cleveland by 6 to 3—in which he made six fine catches at centre field in three successive innings, the "best on record" of the season in that respect.

In the Brooklyn vs. Louisville game at Louisville on May 22, 1899, Clarke of the home team made one of the most brilliant catches of the season. The ball was hit so hard that it went on a line for the outfield fence, Clarke running to catch it as he saw it speeding for a home-run hit. He was running towards the fence when he jumped up and caught the ball, but the impetus of his running caused him to go right up to the fence and stop his headway by his feet before he could turn to throw the ball in.



The Southern League



THE brief Southern League campaign of 1899 began at Mobile on April 9 with a contest between the home club team and the visiting Montgomerys, the former winning by 8 to 1. On April 13 the New Orleans club opened at Mobile, they winning by 4 to 2, while at Montgomery the same day the home team won from the Shreveports by 10 to 4. By the first week in May the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Shreveport.....	9	7	.562	New Orleans.....	9	8	.529
Mobile.....	7	6	.538	Montgomery	4	9	.308

In May the League circuit was changed, the lack of support at Montgomery obliging that club to retire, the Dallas club of Texas taking its place, the race record on May 23 being as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mobile.....	22	11	.666	Shreveport.....	15	19	.441
New Orleans.....	19	15	.559	Dallas.....	11	23	.326

By this time the patrons of the game at New Orleans and Mobile had given evidence of their having lost interest in their local clubs, and on June 4 these two clubs disbanded, and that broke up the League. Here is the last race record of the League, which ended its campaign on June 3.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mobile.....	24	10	.600	Shreveport.....	20	21	.488
New Orleans.....	20	22	.476	Dallas.....	17	22	.430



In the opening game of the season between the St. Louis and Cincinnati teams at St. Louis on Sunday, May 14, 1899, over 26,000 spectators were present, and they witnessed a closely contested and exciting game, which was won by St. Louis by a "battery" error. The score at the end of the first half of the eleventh inning stood at 5 to 5, and then St. Louis went in to get one run to win. The bases were full with two men out, when Breitenstein gave his fourth base on balls, sending the winning run in.

The first series of games between the Chicago and St. Louis clubs were played in St. Louis on April 24, 25 and 26, the St. Louis team winning two games out of the three by 3 to 2 in nine innings and 3 to 2 in eleven innings, they losing the third by 7 to 6. On Saturday, April 30, the St. Louis team began their first series in Chicago, and the occasion was made noteworthy by the unprecedented attendance, which was 27,489 people, the home team winning by 4 to 0, Callahan pitching against Powell. Over 5,000 people were turned away at the gates.

A lucky hit in the last innings of the game between the St. Louis and Cincinnati teams at Cincinnati on May 7 gave the St. Louis team a victory when defeat had stared them in the face after the first inning, in which Cincinnati had scored three runs off five hits. The St. Louis team had only scored one run, when Blake went to the bat in the last inning, with three men on the bases, and the hit sent in all three, leaving the score at 4 to 3 in St. Louis' favor. Only three hits had previously been scored off Breitenstein's pitching. Powell pitched finely after the first inning.

The Canadian League

THE Canadian League's campaign of 1899 began on May 10 with a six-club circuit, including the towns of London, Hamilton, Guelph, Stratford, Chatham and St. Thomas. On the opening day at Hamilton, the home team won by 3 to 2, after a close game with Chatham; while at London the same day the home team beat the visiting St. Thomas club by 8 to 1. The next day the Guelph and Stratford teams opened at Guelph, Stratford winning by 4 to 2. By the end of the first week's play the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
London.....	4	0	1.000	Stratford..	1	2	.333
Hamilton.....	2	1	.667	Chatham.....	1	3	.250
Guelph.....	2	1	.667	St. Thomas.....	0	3	.000

It will be seen that at the very outset the race was too one-sided to be interesting, the difference in percentage points between the leaders and tail-enders being 1.000 to .000. Changes in the circuit began in June, when Stratford retired in favor of Woodstock, the race record on July 3 standing as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
London.....	31	8	.795	Chatham.....	19	23	.452
Hamilton.....	26	15	.634	St. Thomas.....	11	11	.314
Guelph.....	21	19	.525	Woodstock.....	9	28	.243

In July the St. Thomas club gave up the fight and retired, and then the League dropped Chatham from the circuit and concluded to finish the campaign with but four clubs; and in starting the new schedule each club was credited with 10 victories and charged with 10 defeats, with the view of equalizing things. The race record of July 22 left the four clubs located as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
London.....	20	16	.556	Woodstock.....	16	17	.485
Hamilton.....	19	16	.543	Guelph.....	14	20	.412

London had held the lead in the race from the start, with Hamilton a good second; but by August 6 Woodstock had replaced Hamilton, the latter going into the second division, the race record on that date standing as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
London.....	28	19	.596	Hamilton.....	21	24	.467
Woodstock.....	23	21	.523	Guelph.....	18	26	.409

The pennant contest did not outlast August, inasmuch as the League's season closed—by permission of the National Board—on August 12, on which date the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
London.....	33	20	.623	Hamilton.....	23	28	.451
Woodstock.....	25	25	.500	Guelph.....	21	29	.420

This was the record of the second season. It was stated at the time that the Canadian League of 1900 would comprise London, Hamilton, Guelph—the home of base ball in Canada—Woodstock, St. Thomas and Brantford.

The Canadian League was ably managed by its President, Mr. Cal Davis, who undertook a difficult task in running a Canadian professional league under the auspices of the National League of the United States, the power that rules the whole professional base ball business of the great republic. In

a letter sent to the St. Louis *Sporting News* last September by Mr. Davis, on the subject of the major league and the National Agreement in connection with base ball in Canada, he wrote as follows:

"The question of the relation of the minor base ball leagues to the National Board, and of the National Agreement to the game of base ball, is one which opens a very wide field for discussion. To enable your readers to correctly grasp the situation, as viewed from the standpoint of the Canadian League, it will be necessary to explain that the latter league has had a continuous existence almost since the old International League disbanded eight or nine years ago, but that only during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 was the league a member of the National Agreement.

"It is my personal experience, and that of every manager in the league, that the condition of the game in Canada has been so vastly superior under the protection of the National Agreement to what it was as an independent organization that the league would sooner pass out of existence than return to the old ranks again. During the past three years the Canadian League has had occasion to carry appeals to the National Board so often that it would weary your readers to recite the cases, yet in every case this league has received courteous hearing, prompt consideration and the fullest measure of justice. Our disputes have included cases between this league and leagues of higher grading, between clubs of this and clubs of other leagues, and between individual players and clubs. Of the treatment received at the hands of President Young and the National Board the Canadian League can therefore make no complaint. If there are weaknesses in the National Agreement they certainly are not in the administration. If weakness exists it must be, to my mind, in the system."

We quote the following paragraph from his excellent letter with special satisfaction. He wrote as follows:

"In every organized sport there must be some governing body, generally self-appointed in the first place, and its duties and powers self-defined. This undoubtedly is true, in a measure at least (probably a large measure), of the National Board.

"It would be true of any other body, no matter now organized, into the hands of which the fate of base ball could be put. The National Agreement is the outcome of many years' experience, and has long occupied the minds of men who have made the national game what it is. Could any other controlling body have done better—or as well? None better, I believe. I have heard players and managers discuss this question, and have heard propounded two propositions: One, that the controlling body should be representative, composed of a fixed number of members from each league, the number to be in proportion to the membership fee for each league. I can imagine no system that would give a more unwieldy, unworkable executive, to say nothing of the representatives of the many small leagues having the power to control the one big league.

"The other proposition is that each league should have independent control under a common executive head. That is not a new proposition. It is the system under which base ball is now operated, only that the present system protects the player to the extent of insuring him advancement, if he has the necessary ability, from low-grade and low-salaried leagues, which the smaller leagues, if they had the whole say themselves, would probably not do."

Mr. Davis's remarks on the drafting system are worthy of note. Of this he said :

" The working of this system of drafting, which has been much complained of, may sometimes work to the disadvantage of minor leagues, but admitting that the players should be insured the opportunity to advance, I think the law of supply and demand regulates the rest. Experience in Canada is that players who are worth more than the drafting price are invariably purchased before drafting time. There is another reason why the present system of control is the best. Base ball is not a continuous game. It is played every day for five months or so each year. Good men can afford to lose no games through enforced idleness.

" Disputes must be settled promptly. A small body, such as is provided by the National Agreement, with a man at its head empowered to act the moment the facts are made clear, is the proper executive for a game like base ball. As already stated, the Canadian League has complete confidence in the present Board, and therefore has no changes to suggest in either personnel or the system. The one thing above all others necessary to the success of the system, of course, is to have a man of ability and unquestionable integrity at its head."

This great advantage the National League has had in the person of its esteemed veteran, President N. E. Young.

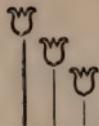
President Davis, in sending us the official pennant race table of the Canadian League of 1899, said :

" It will be necessary to explain that the league played half season as six-club organization and finished as four-club; also, that Woodstock took up Stratford's schedule."

	Hamil-	Guelph.	Stratford-	Chat-	St.	
	ton.		Woodstock.	ham.	Thomas.	Won.
London....	—	13	12	11	9	52
Hamilton..	8	—	12	11	4	41
Guelph....	5	8	—	12	7	35
Stratford- Woodstock. {	4	7	6	—	2	23
Chatham..	2	3	5	6	—	21
St. Thomas.	1	2	3	4	1	11
Lost.....	20	33	38	44	23	183



The National League season of 1899 opened with a noteworthy contest at Brooklyn on April 15, which was witnessed by over 22,000 spectators, it being an eleven-innings game between the Boston champions of 1898 and the reconstructed Brooklyn team. Eleven innings had to be played before the game ended, and then the Bostons only won by 1 to 0, ten innings being played without a run on either side. Nichols pitched for the Bostons and Kennedy for the Brooklyns. The Bostons won by 1 to 0 in runs, 7 to 6 in base hits, 0 to 2 in fielding errors, 6 to 2 in battery errors, and 1 to 1 in sacrifice hits. But one runner on either side was forwarded by a base-hit. The umpires were Gaffney and Andrews. The Boston team comprised Nichols, pitcher; Bergen, catcher; Tenney, Lowe and Collins on the bases; Long at short field, and Duffy, Hamilton and Stahl in the outfield. The Brooklyn team consisted of Kennedy, pitcher; Smith, catcher; McJames, Daly and Dahlen on the bases; Jennings as shortstop, and Kelley, Anderson and Keeler in the outfield.



The Indiana-Illinois League



THE duo State Indiana and Illinois League's campaign of 1899 began the first week in May at Danville and Anderson, rain preventing the game at Terre Haute on May 5. The next few days the clubs opened at Muncie, Kokomo and Wabash, and on May 15 the race record left the six clubs occupying the following relative positions :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Danville	8	1	.888	Kokomo	3	6	.333
Anderson	6	2	.750	Muncie.....	2	5	.222
Terre Haute	6	3	.666	Wabash.....	0	8	.000

Unfortunately this sectional league had a short life, inasmuch as before the expiration of the first month's campaign the Terre Haute, Muncie and Kokomo clubs retired. A reorganization was effected in June and on the 12th of that month the race record stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Danville.....	24	7	.774	Terre Haute	12	16	.429
Anderson	18	10	.643	Wabash.....	9	20	.310
Muncie.....	15	14	.517	Mattoon.....	8	19	.296

Another change occurred the latter part of June, when Anderson and Muncie gave place to Bloomington and Crawfordsville, the race record on July 9 standing as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mattoon.....	7	2	.778	Danville	3	4	.429
Bloomington	5	2	.714	Crawfordsville.....	1	3	.250
Wabash.....	3	3	.500	Terre Haute	2	7	.232

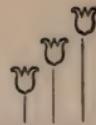
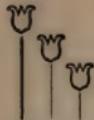
The contest for the pennant went on through July and August up to September, when the season ended with the success of the Mattoon club, which won 50 games and lost 22, giving a percentage of .694, Danville being second with the percentage of .690, a close contest. The last published record on September 3 left the clubs placed as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Danville	41	19	.683	Terre Haute	29	31	.483
Mattoon.....	38	22	.633	Crawfordsville.....	28	33	.459
Bloomington.....	29	29	.500	Wabash.....	21	38	.356



A very interesting incident occurred at the Philadelphia ball grounds on Saturday, April 28, 1899, on the occasion of the third game between the Boston and Philadelphia clubs. On that day Captain Coghlan, of the U. S. cruiser Raleigh, just home from Manila, was a guest of the club, and with Lieutenant Commander Phelps occupied seats in the President's box. Two innings had been played before the presence of the Manila heroes became known. When it was the players of the two clubs lined up in front of the visitors' box, and, with the crowd, gave three roaring cheers for the naval heroes.

The New York State League



THE New York State League opened its campaign of 1899 on May 12, on which date games were played at Rome, Utica, Oswego and Schenectady, the home teams beating those of Binghamton, Cortland, Albany and Auburn, respectively. The first race record in May—that of May 22—showed the clubs occupying the following relative positions :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rome	5	1	.833	Binghamton	2	4	.333
Oswego	5	2	.714	Schenectady	2	4	.333
Cortland	3	2	.600	Albany	1	3	.250
Utica	4	3	.571	Auburn	1	4	.200

It will be seen that the difference in percentage figures of the leading and tail-end clubs on that date was .633 points, showing a very uneven race. By the last week in June Cortland had taken the lead in the race, while Schenectady had become a tail-ender. By the last week of July Rome had recovered its lead and Binghamton had got into the first division, Utica and Cortland being tied for second place. In August a change was made in the league circuit, the Auburn team being transferred to Troy on August 3. Things did not run smoothly in the circuit this month, the Oswego and the Schenectady teams having to be reorganized, and the Utica club was fined \$50 for forfeiting a game. The August campaign did not change the relative positions of the clubs in the race record, and when the 9th of September was reached the official record stood as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rome	76	32	.794	Oswego	57	57	.500
Utica	70	43	.619	Albany	54	62	.460
Cortland	56	46	.549	Troy	43	69	.384
Binghamton	56	55	.505	Schenectady	29	77	.274

The difference in percentage points at the close of the season was .520. The league season closed on the 9th, leaving the Rome club winner of the pennant and Schenectady the tail-ender. On September 10 the Rome team, champions of the State league, met the Eastern league champions of Rochester at Rome and whipped the visitors easily by 19 to 2, Wheeler pitching for Rome against Bonn.

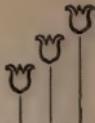


The difference between the play of the Cincinnati Reds in 1898 and that of their field work in 1899 was strikingly illustrated in the pennant race record of June 5 of the two seasons. On that date in 1898 Cincinnati headed the first division clubs with 79 points in advance of the second in the race, while on June 5, 1899, the Reds stood in seventh place, 189 points behind the leader.

Brooklyn began the season of 1899 with 20 players, Philadelphia with 19, Baltimore with 18, New York with 18, Washington with 17, and Boston with 16; total, 108 players for the six Eastern clubs. In the West St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville began with 19 players; Pittsburg with 18, and Chicago and Cleveland with 17 each; total, 109. Each club would have had ample material in fifteen players each to have made up their teams.



The Connecticut League



THE Connecticut State League's campaign of 1899 opened with a circuit of eight clubs, located at Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London, New Haven, Bristol, Meriden, Derby and Norwich. On the opening day on May 15 Norwich beat New London by 7 to 2 at Norwich; Bridgeport had a close contest with the visiting Derby club, the game being won by the former by 3 to 2; Waterbury won from New Haven by the same score at New Haven, and at Meriden Bristol beat the Meridens by 6 to 3. The race record of May 22 left the eight clubs occupying the following relative positions :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New London.....	2	1	.667	Derby.....	2	2	.500
Waterbury.....	2	1	.667	Bridgeport.....	1	2	.333
Bristol.....	2	1	.667	New Haven.....	1	2	.333
Norwich	2	2	.500	Meriden.....	1	2	.333

It will be seen that the difference in percentage points between the leader and the tail-end was .334, a tolerably even race for an eight-club circuit. By the last week in June New Haven had jumped to the front and New London had been forced into the second division, while Bridgeport had tumbled into the last ditch. The July campaign did not materially change the relative positions of the clubs. By the 26th of August the difference in percentage points had been reduced over 100 points. New Haven still led the race, and Bridgeport monopolized the tail-end portion, Bristol, Derby and Waterbury being in the first division. On September 16 the league's season ended, the race record at the finish being as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Haven.....	55	38	.591	Meriden.....	46	48	.489
Waterbury.....	53	43	.552	New London.....	45	52	.464
Derby	51	43	.543	Bridgeport.....	43	55	.439
Bristol	48	45	.516	Norwich	41	58	.414

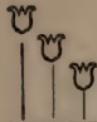
It will be seen that the figures showing the difference between the percentages of the leader and tail-end at the close were but 177 points, thereby showing the most evenly contested race in the professional arena in 1899.



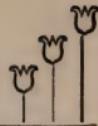
The most noteworthy contest played at Boston in 1899 was that of July 15 between the Boston and Pittsburg teams. Not a run was scored for ten consecutive innings on each side, and there were only four fielding errors recorded in the entire game.

One of the criterions of weak play at the bat is the giving of easy chances to the field for catches. This habit is largely due to the training nearly every team of players is allowed to indulge in fungo batting. This invariably leads to a habit of batting balls in the air.

In the first games engaged in by the girl students at Bryn Mawr College in April, 1899, in the trial of skill in throwing a base ball, Miss Lincoln won the prize with a throw of 137 feet, Miss E. Jones being second with a throw of 132 feet. The girls played base ball with shortened base lines, and using a tennis bat and ball.



The Texas League



THE short campaign of this State League opened on April 15, on which date the game appointed for Galveston and Houston was prevented by rain. The next day Galveston beat Houston by 13 to 3. By the end of the April campaign the four clubs of the league circuit stood as follows in the race contest:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Austin.....	9	4	.692	Houston.....	5	10	.338
Galveston.....	9	6	.610	San Antonio.....	4	9	.303

By the end of May Galveston had taken the lead from Austin, and San Antonio had replaced Houston in the second division. In June San Antonio pulled up to second place, and Houston tumbled back into the last ditch. Before July there was another change of base made, Houston pushing San Antonio into the last ditch and taking second position, Galveston still holding a winning lead. On the 5th of July the short season ended, the race record leaving the clubs occupying the following relative positions:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Galveston.....	17	5	.778	Austin.....	7	14	.333
Houston	11	9	.550	San Antonio.....	6	13	.316

On the following page we append a general summary of the minor league campaign of 1899, compiled from the best statistics we were able to obtain.



We have long advocated the organization of State leagues in the minor league arena, especially where a circuit of clubs of cities of sufficient importance in size and population for a strong sectional league is not at command; even then a State league can flourish under certain circumstances. For instance, despite the existence of the Eastern League circuit of 1899, with its New York State clubs in it, the New York State League flourished the same year. The fact is, a four or six-club State league, with a well-selected circuit, having no long distance journeys between each of its cities, can, if properly managed and run on business principles, do a very good paying business at a comparatively small outlay of capital, and with anything like well enclosed grounds conveniently located. Any such professional organization is a benefit to any city or town in which it is located. Then again the contests for the State championship each season present a very attractive recreative feature, entirely relieved from the objections urged against many of the popular field sports of the day; besides which the club team, if at all successful, brings to the city or town in which it is located a degree of publicity which in itself is a capital advertising medium. Unlike horse-racing courses, or so-called athletic club halls for glove fights, the professional ball grounds are free alike from the gambling evil of the former and the low brutal features and surroundings of the latter. It may be generally stated that financial success was not a feature of the minor league campaign of 1899, with perhaps a few exceptions, this result being mainly due to the great business fault of the clubs in paying too large salaries in proportion to the playing circuits of most of the leagues. Then, too, they established salary boundary lines for the clubs and in many instances then failed to live up to them, the general result being that only a minority lived up to their schedule engagements the season through. A consequence of this was that there were several of the minor leagues which disbanded before the season was half over.

MINOR LEAGUE CAMPAIGN SUMMARY.

LEAGUES.	WINNING CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	TAIL-END CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Diff.P.C.
Western League.....Indianapolis.....	75	47	.615	Buffalo.....	53	70	.431	.184	
Eastern League.....Rochester	71	42	.628	Syracuse.....	39	68	.364	.264	
Inter-State League...Newcastle	87	53	.621	Springfield.....	49	91	.350	.271	
*New England League.Newport.....	16	8	.667	Taunton.....	5	18	.217	.450	
*Atlantic League.....Richmond.....	13	9	.591	Newark.....	8	14	.364	.227	
California League.....Sacramento	48	30	.615	San Jose.....	23	27	.460	.155	
Western Association..Rock Island.....	29	11	.725	Dubuque.....	11	23	.344	.381	
Southern League.....Mobile.....	24	10	.600	Dallas.....	17	22	.430	.170	
Canadian League.....London.....	33	20	.623	Guelph	21	29	.420	.203	
Indiana-Illinois L'gue.Mattoon.....	50	22	.694	Wabash.....	21	38	.356	.338	
N. Y. State League...Rome.....	76	32	.794	Schenectady.....	29	77	.106	.688	
Conn. State League., New Haven.....	55	38	.591	Norwich.....	41	58	.414	.177	
Texas League.....Galveston.....	17	5	.773	San Antonio.....	6	13	.316	.457	

*The New England and Atlantic Leagues had double seasons forced upon them by the disbandment of original clubs in mid-season.



College Base Ball

IT may be truly said that our national game finds in the college and school arena of the country its real home. This class of players of the game comprises not only the majority of the fraternity at large, but also the only legitimate amateur players we have in the game. In the old days of base ball, amateurs were to be found on the fields by the thousands, who were not collegians or school boys; but nowadays a phase of professionalism exists outside of the regular organizations of leagues and associations which comprise the regular professional fraternity, and genuine amateur ball playing—beyond the arena of the colleges and schools—is now rarely seen, the gate money influence bearing strongly and with adverse effect on legitimate amateur ball playing.

We are glad to note the fact that the growth of base ball in favor with the faculties of our great universities has increased year by year, until it now has no rival as the game of games for college students, and for the boys of our public schools. What is good for the universities as a model field sport must be suited to the minor colleges, the academies, and the public schools; and nothing could be better adapted for recreative exercise and exciting, and yet harmless, sport than our grand national game. It has long ago outlived the public furore for this, that and the other field sport, which have either had their day or will have, and it now has no rival in the estimation of the faculties alike of the universities or of our collegiate institutions at large. It requires no time taken from the hours for study for exhaustive practice in training, while, in its economy of time and its wide field for exciting and healthy exercise, it surpasses all field sports in vogue.

It is a peculiarity of the base ball scribes of the country, in writing of the national game, to refer to the professional class almost as if they were the sole exemplars of the game. Thus they speak of sundry abuses in the professional arena as the means of "killing the game," as if that class comprised the whole of base ball; whereas the professionals of the base ball fraternity comprise the minority class, to a very large extent. In regard to the skill displayed in playing the game, the professionals, of course, excel the strongest of the college class of players, as it is natural they should do, inasmuch as the collegians have not the time to spare from their studies to devote to necessary training that the professional class possesses; besides which they are not able to keep their college nines intact when they happen to get together a good team, and the result is that in a majority of instances their club nines are merely "picked nines," and such, as a rule, are not pennant winners in championship campaigns. By way of offset to this drawback in the college arena, however, it has to be said that there is an earnestness of effort and a degree of *esprit du corps* and of club enthusiasm in a college club nine which is never, or "hardly ever," met with in a professional club team.

In regard to the laws governing the game in the college arena, one drawback to the success of the college clubs is the absence of any National College base ball association to govern the college clubs in the matter of playing rules and regulations and championship campaigns, as nearly every other game in which amateurs take part have national associations to govern them, such as the United States Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, and other college games have. Strange to say, however, not only are college clubs without any governing representative national association, but they bow in humble submission to the dictates of the National League of Professional Clubs in the matter of their playing rules, and even when they do happen to change

them for their own use they seldom or ever improve on the professional rules. This is a strange anomaly, but it is true.

The three great universities of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton have an annual championship campaign together, and there is the Intercollegiate Association, which controls the competing colleges in New England. But what is wanted is a "United States National Association of College Clubs," and until that takes its place in the college arena the existing mixed condition of affairs in college base ball will still continue to be a barrier to progress towards a millennium of college base ball playing.



The Tri-University Series of 1899.

Harvard and Princeton, the latter winning by 10 to 2 in runs, 8 to 5 in base-hits, 4 to 6 in fielding errors, 2 to 9 in battery errors and 2 to 1 in stolen bases. The weather proved to be very inauspicious, a drizzling rain prevailing during the first six innings, yet there were over 5,000 spectators present. The contest was close up to the sixth innings, the score standing at 1 to 1 only at the end of the fifth, both Morse and Hillebrand doing effective work in the box. In the sixth innings, however, Morse fell off in his pitching, and the result was that the home team got in five runs off three hits. This virtually gave them the game, as the seventh innings ended with the score at 6 to 1 for Princeton. Afterwards they added four more to Harvard's single and finally came in victors by 10 to 2. Of the play on the occasion, Hutchings' infield play and the outfielding of Suter were noteworthy, the latter leading at the bat with four telling hits. On the part of Harvard, Haughton's infielding was about the only feature, Reed leading in base-hits. Here is the score:

PRINCETON.						HARVARD.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Suter, l. f.....	2	4	3	0	0	Laughlin, c. f.....	0	0	1	0	0
Kafer, c.....	1	0	2	0	0	Goodrich, 1b.....	0	1	8	0	0
Hillebrand, p.....	2	2	0	2	0	Clark, 3b.....	1	1	0	3	0
Harrison, r. f.....	1	0	0	0	0	Haughton, 2b.....	0	0	3	2	1
Watkins, c. f.....	1	1	1	0	0	Reid, c.....	1	2	7	0	2
Hutchinson, s. s... .	1	0	3	1	1	Fincke, s. s.....	0	0	2	2	2
Hutchings, 3b.....	1	1	4	4	1	Dibblee, r. f.....	0	1	2	0	1
Chapman, 1b.....	1	0	12	0	1	Sears, l. f.....	0	0	1	0	0
Bedford, 2b.....	0	0	2	4	1	Morse, p.....	0	0	0	3	0
Totals.....	10	8	28	11	4	Totals.....	2	5	24	10	6
Princeton.....			0	0	0						-10
Harvard.....			0	0	0						1-2

Sacrifice hits—Bedford (2), Haughton (2), Sears. Stolen bases—Suter, Hutchinson, Sears. Double play—Bedford and Chapman. Bases on balls—Off Hillebrand, 2; off Morse 7. Struck out—By Morse, 5. Hit by pitcher—Hutchings, Laughlin. Bases by errors—Princeton, 4; Harvard, 3. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2 hours and 45 minutes.

PRINCETON VS. HARVARD.

The return match between Princeton and Harvard took place at Cambridge on May 27, on which occasion the attendance was not up to the usual mark of the university series of games, not over 3,000 spectators being present. The result was another signal defeat of the Harvard nine, this time by

a score of 12 to 2 in runs, 14 to 4 in base-hits, 5 to 8 in fielding errors, 2 to 4 in battery errors, 0 to 1 in sacrifice hits and 5 to 1 in stolen bases. Despite the one-sided character of the score, some good playing was exhibited on both sides in the game; but the pitching of Hillebrand was the potent factor in giving Princeton the victory. As a Boston scribe expressed it:

"Hillebrand pitched a magnificent game, having phenomenal control and keeping the ball just where the Harvard batters could not get at it. If he had carried the ball up the corners of the plate in his hand, he could not have placed it better. Kafer supported him in grand style and gave the finest exhibition of backstopping seen here this season. Fitz, too, had remarkably good control, but Princeton had little difficulty in finding him. Reid caught a remarkable game, falling little below Kafer's standard. Suter gave the best exhibition of batting, having three hits, including a three and a two-base-hit and a single. He placed the ball beautifully just where he wanted it each time. Reid and Goodrich were the only Harvard men who played college standard ball."

HARVARD.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Laughlin, c. f.....	0	0	0	0	2
Goodrich, 1b.....	1	0	10	2	0
Reid, c.....	0	2	5	1	0
Clark, 3b.....	0	1	1	1	2
Lynch, 1. f.....	0	0	3	0	2
Fincke, s. s.....	0	0	2	6	1
Dibblee, r. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Galbraith, 2b.....	1	1	3	3	0
Fitz, p.....	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	2	4	24	15	8

PRINCETON.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Suter, 1 f.....	3	3	3	1	0
Bedford, 2b.....	0	1	3	1	0
Kafer, c.....	1	2	7	0	0
Harrison, r. f.....	2	3	1	0	0
Hillebrand, p.....	1	2	0	2	1
Watkins, c. f.....	1	1	2	0	0
Hutchinson, s. s....	1	1	0	1	2
Hutchings, 3b....	1	0	1	2	1
Greene, 1b.....	2	1	9	0	1
Totals	12	14	*26	7	5

* Lynch out on three foul strikes.

Harvard.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Princeton.....	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	4	..—12

Sacrifice hit—Laughlin. Hit by pitched ball—Galbraith, Harrison. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 6; by Fitz, 1. Left on bases—Harvard, 7; Princeton, 4. Bases on balls—Off Fitz, 3; off Hillebrand, 1. Umpire—Murray. Time—2 hours and 2 minutes.

YALE VS. PRINCETON.

The third game of the tri-college series between the Harvard, Yale and Princeton teams took place at New Haven on June 3, 1899, when, to the surprise of the college fraternity at large, the Yale nine "Chicagoed" the visiting nine from Princeton by the score of 8 to 0 in runs, 9 to 0 in base-hits, 3 to 6 in fielding errors, 2 to 0 in earned runs, 1 to 11 in battery errors, and 3 to 0 in stolen bases. The story of the victory is told in the fact that only four Princetonians reached first base and only two reached second base, and that not a batsman of the visiting team made a base-hit off Robertson's masterly pitching. We saw him pitch for the first time at Manhattan College field on May last and then noticed his being a very effective pitcher, with a model style of delivery. In fact, he has proved to be a worthy successor of the famous Carter. On the other hand, Hillebrand's pitching accounts for the signal defeat of a shut-out by 8 to 0, as his pitching was punished for nine hits, one of which was a three-bagger. He gave six bases on balls, made two costly wild pitches and hit three men, filling the bases twice.

A New Haven scribe said that the only real scare experienced by Yale was in the sixth inning, when two men were out. Kafer, one of the hardest hitters, was at bat. He lined out one which seemed good for three bases. It looked as if it were going ten feet over Wear's head in centre field, but he made a grand run, jumped into the air and caught the ball. Another star

play was made by Camp in the third inning, when he ran back into left field and captured the ball as it came over his shoulder. The score:

YALE.						PRINCETON.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
DeSaulles, 2b.....	0	1	1	4	0	Suter, lf.....	0	0	2	1	1
Quinby, 3b.....	0	2	0	3	1	Kafer, c.....	0	0	6	0	1
Wear, c.f.....	1	1	2	0	0	Harrison, r.f.....	0	0	1	0	0
Wallace, r.f.....	2	1	2	0	0	Hillebrand, p.....	0	0	0	3	1
Camp, s.s.....	2	1	3	1	2	Bedford, 2b.....	0	0	2	5	0
Sullivan, c.....	2	2	3	0	0	Hutchings, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Waddell, 1b.....	1	1	9	0	0	Hutchinson, s.s....	0	0	2	4	0
Eddy, l.f.....	0	0	4	0	0	Greene, 1b.....	0	0	13	0	0
Robertson, p.....	0	0	3	0	0	Watkins, c.f.....	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.....	8	9	27	8	3	Totals.....	0	0	27	16	3
Yale.....				0	2	1	0	3	0	0	2-8
Princeton.....				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0

Stolen bases—Camp, Quinby (2). Double play—Hutchinson, Bedford and Greene. Bases on balls—Off Hillebrand, 6. Hit by pitcher—Sullivan, Waddell, Robertson, Harrison. Struck out—By Robertson, 2; by Hillebrand, 4. Passed ball—Kafer. Wild pitches—Hillebrand, 2. Umpire—Chambers. Time—2 hours and 15 minutes.

PRINCETON VS. YALE.

The return match of the series between Yale and Princeton for 1899 took place at Osborn Field, Princeton, on Saturday, June 10, and the occasion was made noteworthy not only by the exciting character of the game and the closeness of the contest, but also by the large attendance, despite the rather unfavorable weather conditions, as rain necessitated the postponement of the game until an hour after the scheduled time. The game was played the first day of "commencement" week, and the attendance of the alumni of Princeton was large. In fact, it was quite a gala occasion. Both grand stands were filled, and the big bleacheries were crowded with strong-lunged students, who supported the team royally with cheers and songs throughout the afternoon. The classes of '69, '79, '89, '96, '97 and '98 were well represented. Each class marched to the field headed by a brass band, and when the old "grads" paraded in front of the bleacheries they were loudly cheered. The class of '96 caused a sensation when they marched across the field dancing around a big May pole, each man holding a long strip of orange ribbon.

The contest was close and exciting from the very outset. Indeed, not a single run was scored on either side until the seventh innings, both pitchers being very effective and receiving excellent support. Yale broke the ice by scoring in the seventh innings, when a long safe hit sent Sullivan to third, and a fielding error, and poor judgment in throwing to a base, then gave the Yale's two runs, and their seventh innings ended with the score at 2 to 0 in favor of the visitors, which gave the game a bluish tinge. Prior to this innings the home team had only made a solitary hit off Robertson's pitching, but in this innings the Princetons got in an effective rally at the bat. Hutchinson, the first man up, started the slaughter with a single to left, McGibbons sacrificed him to second, and he scored on Watkins's hit over second. Suter got his second hit, and the corners were all occupied when Robertson hit Kafer. Yale's pitcher was deeply in trouble, for a minute afterward he forced in the second run by hitting Harrison. Then Hillebrand got a single over Quinby's head and Suter and Kafer crossed the plate. This onslaught changed the aspect of affairs materially, as Princeton closed their seventh innings with the score at 4 to 2; and as Yale failed to score again, while Princeton added a couple of runs in the eighth by two good hits and an error, and Princeton came in victors by 6 to 4 in runs, 2 to 0 in earned runs, 2 to 2

in fielding errors, 3 to 9 in battery errors, 2 to 1 in stolen bases and 3 to 0 in sacrifice hits. When the last innings ended the combined bands tooted, the alumni rushed in from the outfield, where they had been seated between the tally-hos and carriages, and the stands emptied themselves of a wildly cheering mob, all headed for the Princeton bench. Each of the Tiger players was grabbed by a surging crowd and carried in triumph to the clubhouse. Then the crowd cheered the team and paraded back to the campus. It was a reversal of the verdict rendered at New Haven the week before, which gave a great impetus to the "commencement" proceedings. Here is the score:

YALE.						PRINCETON.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
DeSaulles, 2b....	0	0	0	1	2	Suter, l.f.....	2	2	2	0	0
Quinby, 3b.....	0	0	3	0	0	Kafer, c.....	1	1	8	0	0
Wear, c.f.....	0	1	3	1	0	Harrison, r.f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, r.f.....	0	1	0	0	0	Hillebrand, p....	0	1	0	5	0
Camp, s.s.....	0	1	2	2	0	Bedford, 2b.....	0	0	2	1	0
Sullivan, c.....	1	2	5	1	0	Greene, 1b.....	0	0	7	0	2
Waddell, 1b.....	1	0	11	0	0	Hutchinson, 3b... McGibbon, s.s....	2	2	5	3	0
Eddy, l.f.....	0	0	0	0	0	Watkins, c.f.....	1	1	3	0	0
Robertson, p....	0	0	0	5	0						
Totals	2	5	24	10	2	Totals	6	7	27	10	2
Yale.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	-2
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	.6

Sacrifice hits—Bedford, Hillebrand, McGibbon. Double play—Wear and Waddell. Stolen bases—Suter, Hutchinson, Waddell. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 7; by Robertson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hillebrand, 1; off Robertson, 4. Balk—Robertson. Hit by pitcher—Kafer, Harrison, Sullivan. Bases by errors—Princeton, 2; Yale, 2. Left on bases—Princeton, 9; Yale, 6. Wild pitches—Hillebrand, 1; Robertson, 1. Passed ball—Sullivan. Umpire—Latham. Time, 1 hour and 55 minutes.

PRINCETON VS. YALE.

The third contest of the series between Yale and Princeton took place on the neutral grounds of the New York club at New York on June 17, on which occasion the Princeton nine won not only the game, but practically the championship of the tri-collegiate series, the Orange and Black going to the front this time by the score of 11 to 4 in runs, 2 to 0 in earned runs, 3 to 3 in fielding errors, 2 to 9 in battery errors, 2 to 2 in stolen bases: and 0 to 1 in sacrifice hits. The Yale captain placed Cook in the box against Hillebrand's pitching, and the score of the first four innings in which Cook pitched was 6 to 1 in favor of Princeton, with defeat for Yale almost a foregone conclusion. Cook gave four bases on balls, hit one batsman with a pitched ball, and made three wild pitches, these costly errors yielding a majority of Princeton's runs. On the other hand, Hillebrand's box-work prevented a single earned run, besides which only two battery errors were charged to him. Robertson—Yale's best pitcher of 1899—was put in the box when the game was virtually lost; he was hit hard in one innings only when Princeton got in two earned runs and added three more by errors.

Kafer caught finely for Princeton, while Hillebrand led at the bat; Hutchinson's third base play being noteworthy, Suter carrying off the outfield honors. On the part of Yale, DeSaulles did effective work at second base, and Wallace in the outfield, Robertson's fine fielding in his position being a feature. The attendance, though large, 7,500 people being present, was not up to the high water mark of similar occasions. Here is the score:

PRINCETON.						YALE.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Suter, l. f. J.....	1	2	3	1	0	DeSaulles, 2b.	2	2	1	6	1
Kafer, c.....	3	1	10	2	0	Quinby, 3b.	0	0	3	0	0
Harrison, r. f.....	1	1	1	0	1	Wear, c. f.	0	1	1	0	1
Hillebrand, p.....	2	3	0	0	0	Wallace, r. f.	0	1	3	0	0
Bedford, 2b.....	0	1	3	0	1	Camp, s. s.	0	3	0	0	1
Greene, 1b.....	1	1	2	0	0	Sullivan, c.	0	2	5	0	0
Hutchings, 3b.....	0	0	5	2	1	Waddell, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
McGibbon, s. s.	1	0	2	1	0	Eddy, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Watkins, c. f.....	2	1	1	1	0	Cook, p.	0	0	0	1	0
	—	—	—	—	—	Robertson, p.	2	2	1	1	0
Totals.....	11	10	27	7	3	Totals.....	4	11	24	9	3
Princeton.....			1	1							—11
Yale.....			0	0							1—4

First base by errors—Princeton, 2; Yale, 2. Left on bases—Princeton, 6; Yale, 6. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 1; off Cook, 4. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 8; by Cook, 3; by Robertson, 1. Sacrifice hit—Wear. Stolen bases—McGibbon, Green, DeSaulles (2). Double play—DeSaulles and Waddell. Hit by pitcher—By Cook, 2. Wild pitches—Hillebrand, 1; Cook, 3. Umpire—Carpenter. Time—2 hours and 20 minutes.

When Yale's last man was put out the crowd was treated to a scene that comes only once a year in New York. A band of about 1,000 eager young men stood inside the grand stand until Wear's fly dropped safely into McGibbon's hands. Then they leaped the barrier and rushed for the players, caught them up and carried them in triumph to the clubhouse. Another crowd joined hands and danced in wild joy around the diamond to the tune of "Old Nassau," while still others were busy ripping up the bases and home plate for souvenirs.

YALE VS. HARVARD.

Surprise parties were in order in the college base ball arena in 1899, as well as in that of the professional clubs, and one of these occurred on the occasion of the first game of the season between the Yale and Harvard University nines, which took place at Cambridge, Mass., on June 22, with the result of a noteworthy and unexpected victory for the visiting team from New Haven by a score of 2 to 0 in runs, 6 to 6 in base-hits, 1 to 0 in earned runs, 0 to 1 in fielding errors, 1 to 4 in battery errors, and 1 to 0 in stolen bases. Too many chances for catches given by the Harvard batsmen off Robertson's pitching showed the inferior batting of the home team. The contest was a short one, and was witnessed by a goodly crowd of deeply interested spectators. Here is the score:

YALE						HARVARD.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
DeSaulles, 2b.	0	0	4	4	0	Laughlin, c. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Quinby, 3b.....	0	1	1	3	0	Sears, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Wear, c. f.	0	0	2	0	0	Haughton, 1b.	0	0	5	0	1
Wallace, r. f.	0	2	1	0	0	Reid, c.	0	1	10	1	0
Camp, s. s.	0	0	0	2	0	Galbraith s. s.	0	1	3	3	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	5	2	0	Dibblee, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Waddell, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0	Clark, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Eddy, l. f.	1	1	1	0	0	Fincke, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0
Robertson, p.	1	1	0	5	0	Fitz, p.	0	1	1	1	0
	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	2	6	27	16	0	Totals.....	0	6	27	7	1
Yale.....			0	0							—2
Harvard.....			0	0							0—0

First base on balls—Off Fitz, 3. Hit by pitcher—Sears. Struck out—By Fitz, 10; by Robertson, 3. Double plays—Camp DeSaulles and Waddell; DeSaulles and Waddell; Galbraith and Fincke. Wild pitch—Fitz. Umpire—Hunt. Time—2 hours and 3 minutes.

The winning runs were scored in the eighth innings, when Dibblee led off with a single, but Clark, in trying to sacrifice, sent up a short foul, which Sullivan nabbed. Fincke hit a vicious ball between Wear and Wallace which looked good for a home run, but the latter, by a magnificent effort, managed to get it. Fitz made a pretty hit, but Laughlin gave Robertson an easy chance. Eddy drew a base on balls in the eighth inning, and Robertson hit safely. A wild pitch advanced both men a base. DeSaulles gave Fitz a pop fly, but Quinby sent both Eddy and Robertson home on a fine hit. The next two men struck out. On the whole, lack of timely hitting lost the game for Harvard, while the fielding was equally good on both sides.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

The return match of the series was played at New Haven on June 27, when Harvard returned the compliment by defeating the Yale nine on their own field, and on the day of the university's class reunions, by the score of 4 to 3 in runs, 7 to 7 in base-hits, 2 to 5 in fielding errors, 2 to 1 in earned runs, 8 to 3 in battery errors, and 0 to 3 in sacrifice hits. The attendance was not as large as in the game at Cambridge, but a good deal of enthusiasm was shown, especially when Yale made a rally in the sixth inning, when, after one man had retired at the bat, Wallace was presented with a base on balls. Camp sent a fly into centre field, and Galbraith and Laughlin collided, and there were two on bases. Waddell made a sacrifice. Then Eddy made a three-base hit, and Wallace and Camp scored. Robertson struck out. In the ninth inning Cook, who had taken Wear's place, was the first at bat and made a home run over Sears's head. The score:

YALE.						HARVARD.					
	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaulles, 2b.....	0	2	2	6	1	Laughlin, c. f.....	1	2	2	0	0
Quinby, 3b.....	0	0	2	3	1	Sears, l. f.....	2	1	0	0	0
Wear, c. f.....	0	0	0	3	0	Haughton, 1b.....	1	1	11	0	0
Cook, c. f.....	1	1	1	0	0	Reid, c.	0	0	9	2	0
Wallace, r. f.....	0	0	2	0	0	Galbraith, s. s.....	0	1	1	6	1
Camp, s. s.....	1	2	0	3	1	Dibblee, r. f.....	0	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, c.	1	0	5	1	1	Clark, 3b.....	0	0	1	0	1
Waddell, 1b.....	0	0	13	1	0	Fincke, 2b.....	0	0	3	3	0
Eddy, l. f.....	0	2	2	0	0	Fitz, p.....	0	0	0	1	0
Robertson, p.....	0	0	0	1	1	Totals.....	4	7	27	12	2
Totals.....	3	7	27	18	5						
Yale.....	0	0	0	0	0						
Harvard.....	3	0	1	0	0						

Double play—DeSaulles and Waddell. First base on balls—Off Fitz, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Sears (2), Reid, DeSaulles, Sullivan. Struck out—By Fitz, 5; by Robertson, 4. Sacrifice hits—Quinby, Wear, Waddell. Umpire—Hunt. Time—2 hours and 30 minutes.

The lead secured by Harvard in the first innings was obtained as follows:

Harvard was first at bat, and the first three men up made beautiful bunts, which completely demoralized Robertson. Laughlin's and Sears's bunts were safe ones, and the third one by Haughton ought to have been an out, but Haughton was in line with the base and was hit by the ball thrown by Robertson. Laughlin came in on the error and the two others advanced a base each. Reid was an easy out at first. Galbraith singled into center field and Sears and Haughton scored. Galbraith tried to get to second on the play, but was caught. Dibblee made the third out.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

The last game of the college series took place on July 1, on the neutral grounds of the New York club at the Polo Grounds, and the contest proved to be exciting in the extreme, for it was not until the last innings that either side could justly claim a right to victory. The peculiarity of most college games was in evidence in this contest, and that is that while in team-work and scientific play neither of the contesting nines was up to the professional standard, as an exhibition of earnest efforts to win for the sole honor of victory it was a spectacular display which roused up the seven thousand spectators at times to quite a pitch of wild excitement.

Harvard started off with a dash that set her Crimson admirers yelling with enthusiasm, the first innings ending with the score at 2 to 0 in Harvard's favor. But then came a cooling draught for the Cambridge players in six runs for Yale in the second innings to a single for Harvard, Yale then leading by 6 to 3. From this time to the end of the eighth innings it was a battle on the part of Harvard to recover lost ground, and by plucky up-hill work they closed the eighth innings with the totals at 10 to 10, and the contestants and spectators were wound up to a pitch of excitement with the promise of a still closer finish. When the Yale team were retired for a blank and the chance was given Harvard to win, every movement on the diamond field was watched by the crowd with the deepest interest. Robertson's box-work in this trying innings was excellent, but his support failed him badly, and the result was three runs were scored, and a victory for Harvard by 13 to 10, the full score being as follows:

YALE.						HARVARD.					
	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeSaulles, 2b.....	2	1	4	5	2	Laughlin, c.f.....	2	2	1	0	0
Quinby, 3b.....	2	0	2	1	1	Sears, l.f.....	1	1	2	0	1
Camp, s.s.....	0	2	0	3	3	Haughton, 1b.....	1	1	10	0	1
Sullivan, c.....	1	1	5	2	1	Reid, c.....	2	2	6	1	0
Wallace, r.f.....	1	1	2	1	0	Galbraith, s.s.....	2	1	1	7	0
Cook, c.f.....	0	1	0	0	0	Dibblee, r.f.....	1	1	1	0	1
Waddell, 1b.....	2	1	12	0	0	Clark, 3b.....	1	3	1	0	0
Eddy, l.f.....	1	0	2	0	0	Fincke, 2b.....	2	3	5	2	0
Robertson, p.....	1	1	0	4	1	Fitz, p.....	0	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	Morse, p.....	1	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	10	8	27	16	8	Totals.....	13	8	27	10	3
Yale.....		0	6	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	—10
Harvard.....		2	1	0	1	3	1	0	2	3	—13

Stolen bases—Laughlin, Fincke, Waddell, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Galbraith, Haughton, Fitz, Camp, Sullivan. First base on balls—Off Fitz, 3; off Morse, 8; off Robertson, 1. Struck out—By Morse, 3; by Robertson, 2. Double plays—DeSaulles and Waddell; DeSaulles (unassisted). Passed ball—Sullivan. Wild pitches—Fitz, 1; Morse, 2; Robertson, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Quinby, Sears. Time—3 hours and 10 minutes. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—7,000.

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
May 13	Princeton vs. Harvard.	Princeton ..	Hillebrand Morse	10-2
" 27	Princeton vs. Harvard.	Cambridge..	Hillebrand Fitz	12-2
June 3	Yale vs. Princeton	New Haven	Robertson... Hillebrand	8-0
" 10	Princeton vs. Yale	Princeton ..	Hillebrand ... Robertson	6-2
" 17	Princeton vs. Yale .. .	New York..	Hillebrand Cook	11-4
" 22	Yale vs. Harvard	Cambridge..	Robertson..... Fitz	2-0
" 27	Harvard vs. Yale	New Haven	Fitz..... Robertson	4-3
July 1	Harvard vs. Yale	New York..	Morse..... Robertson	13-10

The summary of the championship series between the clubs of the three universities for 1899 is appended :

	Princeton.	Harvard.	Yale.	Won.	P.C.
Princeton .....	..	2	2	4	.800
Harvard.....	0	..	2	2	.400
Yale.....	1	1	..	2	.333
Defeats	—	—	—	—	—
Defeats	1	3	4	8	



The New England Tri-Collegiate Series.

England Tri-Collegiate Base Ball Association, in which Williams and Amherst joined with the Wesleyan College, Dartmouth retiring. The result of the pennant race campaign between these three clubs was as follows :

	Williams.	Wesleyan.	Amherst.	Won.	P.C.
Williams.....	..	3	3	6	.750
Wesleyan.....	1	..	3	4	.500
Amherst	1	1	..	2	.250
Defeats.....	—	—	—	—	—
Defeats.....	2	4	6	12	



Georgetown University.

We do not hesitate in awarding to the university team of Georgetown College the palm of victory for the season of 1899 over every other individual college nine in the country.

The Georgetown campaign of 1899

lasted from March 29 to June 3, during which period the club team played with the strong university nines of Harvard, Yale and Princeton, the so-called "big three," with the Brown, Maryland and University of Pennsylvania nines, and with that of the University of Virginia, besides playing with the college nines of Holy Cross, Lehigh, Wesleyan, Gallaudet and Johns Hopkins, and with the teams of the New York Athletic Club, Orange Athletic Club and Crescent Athletic Club; and out of the twenty-five games of their season they lost but four, viz.: two with Orange Athletic Club and one each with the University of Pennsylvania and Holy Cross College teams. We append the full official record of this remarkable college club campaign as one unprecedented in the history of college base ball since the grand tour of the Harvard club over twenty years ago. We desire to state just here that the Georgetown College club is the only individual club in the college arena that has sent us in the full and complete statistical record of its campaign work of 1899.

THE GEORGETOWN SUMMARY.

Date.	Contesting Club.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
Mar. 29	Georgeto'n vs. Lehigh	Washin'n.	Kenna..... Kelly	9-2
" 30	Georgetown vs. Yale..	Washin'n.	Bach..... Halls, Gibson	9-4
Apr. 1	Geor'e'n vs. Princeton	Washin'n.	White..... Meier, Harrison	7-5
" 3	Geor'e'n vs. Princeton	Washin'n.	Bach..... Hillebrand	10-6
" 4	Georgetown vs. Yale..	Washin'n.	White Robertson	4-2
" 12	*Geo't'n vs. Wash....	Washin'n.	Bach..... Dunkle, Mercer	+3-3
" 15	George'n vs. M. A. C.	Washin'n.	Kenna, White, Reuhr, Wolfe	24-0
" 19	Georget'n vs. U. of P.	Washin'n.	White Shape	9-0
" 20	George'n vs. Harvard	Washin'n.	Bach..... Fitz	6-5
" 22	George'n vs. U. of Va.	Washin'n.	White Summersgill	8-6
" 29	George'n vs. U. of Md.	Washin'n.	Bach, White..... Brooks	15-14
May 2	George'n vs. U. of Va.	Washin'n.	White Pinkerton	6-5
" 3	Geo. vs. Johns Hop'ns	Washin'n.	Bach, Kenna, Straus, Jones	15-0
" 11	Geo't'n vs. Gallaudet	Washin'n.	Bach, White, Kenna, Rosson	18-1
" 17	U. of P. vs. Georget'n	Philadel'a.	Layton White, Bach	14-11
" 20	Geo'n vs. Crese't A.C.	Brooklyn.	Kenna..... Chauncey	8-3
" 22	Georgetown vs. Yale..	N. Haven.	Bach, White..... Cook	12-7
" 23	Geo'et'n vs. Wesleyan	Middleto'n	Bach..... Lufkin	6-3
" 24	George'tn vs. Harvard	Cambridge	White..... Morse, Fitz	9-5
" 25	Georgeto'n vs. Brown	Provide'ce	Bach..... Washburn	8-3
" 27	Holy Cross vs. Geo'tn	Worce's'r.	Griffin..... White, Bach	11-4
" 29	Georg'n vs. Princeton	Princeton.	Bach Harrison	3-0
" 30	Orange A.C vs. Geo'n	Orange....	Lawson Bach	4-5
" 30	Orange A.C. vs. Geo'n	Orange....	Westervelt White	4-6
June 3	Georg'n vs. N.Y.A.C.	Washin'n.	White..... McLaughlin	4-1

*League. +10 innings.

Total college games, 20; college games won, 18; college games lost, 2; percentage, .900. Total won, 21 games; lost, 4 games; percentage, .857.

The club's drawn game with the League professional team of Washington in April, when that team was strongest, was a noteworthy triumph; but it was in their victories over the "big three" of Harvard, Yale and Princeton that made the season's campaign the most noteworthy in the college's base ball history. The Georgetown nine "Chicagoed" their opponents four times, and disposed of them for a single run in two games. All of the four defeats recorded were sustained in May on out-of-town grounds. Of their victories, 14 were marked by single figure scores and 8 by double figures. They lost two single figure games, and one marked double figure score. They had a "soft snap" with the M. A. C. nine, and won by a single run only with the nines of Harvard and University of Virginia. Their most noteworthy victory was their defeat of the Princeton "Tigers" at Princeton by 3 to 0. The record of their victories over the university nines is one the club has a right to be proud of. Here it is:

CLUBS.	Geo'n.	Yale.	Prin'n.	Har'd.	Va.	B'wn.	Pa.	W'n.	P.C.
Georgetown	—	3	3	2	2	1	1	12	1.000
Yale.....	0	—	..	..	..	..	..	0	1.000
Princeton	0	..	—	..	..	..	..	0	1.000
Harvard.....	0	..	..	—	..	..	..	0	1.000
University Va ..	0	..	..	..	—	..	..	0	1.000
Brown	0	..	..	..	..	—	..	0	1.000
University Pa... 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.500
Defeats.....	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	13	

In commenting on the club's brilliant success in 1899 the editor of the *Georgetown College Journal*, in a very ably written reviewing article, said:

"To what are we to look to find a reason for the club's success? Last year the club's team had lost to all the big colleges. The only important change was behind the bat, and there in place of the stone wall of the year previous we had a youngster who knew base ball only as it is played by schoolboys. Yet now the nine turns around and not only wins the series, but makes it straight victories. Anyone who can compare the teams for these two seasons will find little change in the playing of the individuals; here or there there might be some slight improvement, but it was offset by weakness at other points. Yet the team played a faster game of ball, and in that lies the difference. It is the team that has improved. Team-work, union and great unity of purpose was the keynote that was sounded by Coach King when he took charge of the boys, and that unity, that singleness of aim, was what brought success."

"To the coach, then, we must first give credit, for from him came the spirit, the soul, that transformed, as it were, the whole mass and made it fairly live a new life. And it is this more than anything else that stands out prominently as the characteristic note of the team. The individual lost sight of himself in promoting the general cause and played only to make his team win. Of course, he brought credit to himself by his work, as is seen by the praise that is lavished on our pitchers; but self was secondary, and the applause came almost in spite of himself, one might say."

The team of players who accomplished this success under Mr. King is seen in the appended record of team players' averages:

GEORGETOWN'S AVERAGES.

	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Fleming, second base.....	.370	.887
McCarthy, first base .....	.354	.983
Walsh, left field .....	.346	.970
Moran, shortstop.....	.336	.894
Kenna, pitcher, right field.....	.315	.920
Bach, pitcher, right field.....	.311	.944
Hafford, third base.....	.309	.726
Casey, first base.....	.266	.954
Hindle, catcher, right field.....	.235	.964
Downes, centre field.....	.234	1.000
Cranston, catcher .....	.226	.943
O'Hara, right field.....	.222	1.000
White, pitcher.....	.181	.966

Of the players who took part in the games with what the Georgetown club calls its "championship games" with Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania and Virginia, the record is as follows:

	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Kenna, right field.....	.378	.846
Walsh, left field.....	.375	.909
McCarthy, first base .....	.357	.979
Hafford, third base.....	.333	.694
Moran, shortstop.....	.326	.895
Fleming, second base.....	.269	.906
Downes, centre field.....	.265	1.000
Bach, pitcher, right field .....	.235	.928
Cranston, catcher .....	.227	.958
White, pitcher.....	.125	.947

The most noteworthy victory of the Georgetown club's season in 1899 was of May 20 at Princeton, when the visiting team from Georgetown College took the Princeton champions into camp by the "Chicago" score of 3 to 0.

in runs, 4 to 4 in base-hits, 0 to 5 in fielding errors, 7 to 0 in battery errors and 0 to 1 in stolen bases. Here is the score in full:

GEORGETOWN.						PRINCETON.					
R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	
Hafford, 3b.....	0	1	4	3	0	McGibbon, 1. f....	0	0	3	1	0
Downes, c. f.....	0	1	2	0	0	Bedford, 2b.....	0	1	3	2	0
McCarthy, 1b.....	0	0	12	0	0	Kafer, c.	0	1	1	1	0
Walsh, 1. f.....	0	0	0	0	0	Harrison, p.	0	0	1	4	1
Moran, s.s.....	1	0	0	2	0	Hillebrand, r. f....	0	1	0	0	0
Fleming, 2b.....	1	0	1	3	0	Hutchinson, s. s....	0	0	1	5	1
Hindle, r. f.....	0	0	1	0	0	Hutchings, 3b....	0	0	1	2	0
Bach, p.	0	1	0	6	0	Greene, 1b.....	0	0	14	1	2
Cranston, c.	1	1	4	0	0	Watkins, c. f....	0	1	0	0	1
Kenna, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Totals.....	0	4	24	16	5
Totals.....	3	4	24	14	0						

Georgetown..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1-3
Princeton..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Sacrifice hits—Moran, Hindle, Hafford, Cranston, Bedford and McGibbon. Double play—Moran, Fleming and McCarthy. Stolen base—Kafer. Struck out—By Bach, 4; by Harrison, 1. First base on balls—Off Bach, 4. First base on errors—Georgetown, 4; Princeton, 1. Left on bases—Georgetown, 4; Princeton, 7. Wild pitches—Bach, 2. Passed ball—Cranston. Time, 2 hours. Umpires—King and Duffield.

The fine field support given the Georgetown pitcher was the winning factor in the contest.



Harvard's Record.

The most noteworthy college record of the past twenty-odd years was that of Harvard in 1898, of which the following is that of their games that year with the college teams:

HARVARD VS. Yale. Princeton. Brown. Amherst. Trinity. Wesleyan. Total							
Victories.....	3	4	2	2	1	1	13
Defeats.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

That of their games with professional teams and the two noted amateur clubs—the Beacons and Lowell—in 1876, is as follows:

HARVARD VS. Oak. Bedford. chester. té. Pitts- Live New Man- Worce- Bea- Low-								
Victories.....	2	2	1	0	1	3	0	9
Defeats.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	4

The Harvard team that year included Ernst and Tyng as the battery players; Wright, Latham, Thayer and Nunn as their infield quartette, and Fessenden, Hare and Holden as the outfield trio, with Winson as chief utility man. Tyng led the batting with .300, while his fielding percentage was .926.

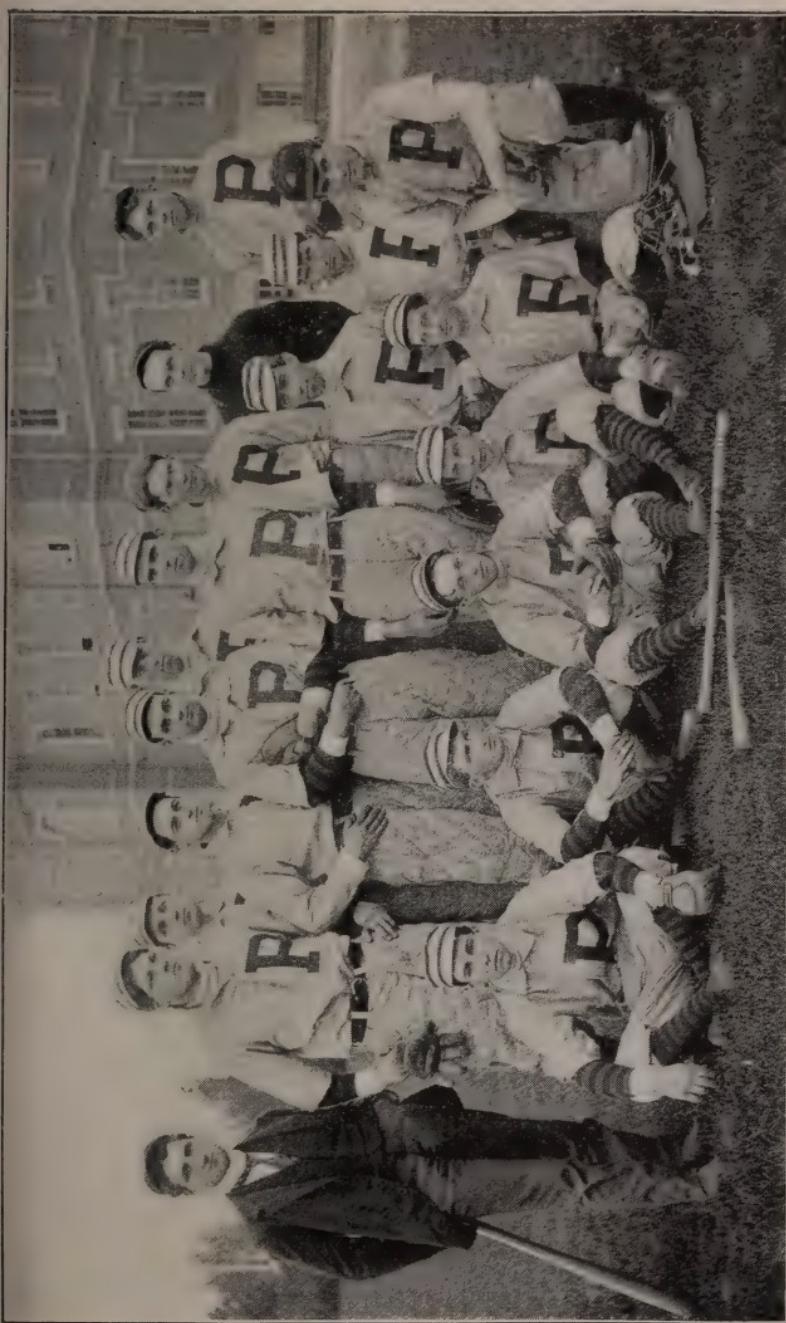
As a rule, the college statistics sent in to us are so inadequate as data from which to get at any criterion record, that we are obliged to be content with the figures we get each year from newspaper statistics, and they are necessarily incomplete. Of the college clubs of 1899 which played most of their games in the Atlantic States, and which took part in at least five games during their campaign games together, the appended record contains the best results we are enabled to arrive at for the season of 1899. There were seventeen college clubs which played together last season, and here is their record of victories and defeats, the club names being given in the order of their percentage of victories :



HOLY CROSS COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, WORCESTER, MASS.



CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' COLLEGE (HONOLULU) BASE BALL TEAM, 1899,
CHAMPIONS HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.



Esterline (Mgr.) Robertson Carroll Hill Mackenzie David Talbot Mueller
 Smith (Capt.) Dean Greenick Smith Stewart McGregor
 Smith Greenick Laidlaw Young McCoy

PURDUE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Drysdale Gearin Brown Cooley Holt
McClintock (Mgr.) McHendrie Armstrong
Packard Griffith

Mead

COLORADO COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Zeller Rowland Edgerton (Mgr.)

Stocker G. Fauver Smythe C. Pierce (Capt.)

W. Fauver Kimball F. Pierce Merriam

Clancy Allen

OBERLIN COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



Hanscom (Asst. Mgr.) Hollingsworth James Alder
Kelly J. W. Grace White E. G. Grace (Capt.) Sellers Bachman
Reddig (Mgr.) Pomeroy Parsons Rodney

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY BASE BALL TEAM, 1899.

Yates Hampson Hughes Parsons Moss
Williams Lowery (Capt.) Storey Reynolds



DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE BASE BALL TEAM,
1899.

COLLEGE CLUBS' RECORD FOR 1899.

CLUBS.	Geo'g'n.	Ford.	H.C.	Prin.	Dart.	Yale.	Va.	Pa.	Man.	Harv.	Laf.	Cor.	Vt.	Brow.	Wes.	Leh.	Col.	Won.	P.C.
Georgetown....—	0	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	14	.875	
Fordham.... 0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	.714	
Holy Cross... 1	0	—	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	.615	
Princeton.... 0	0	0	—	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	13	.591	
Dartmouth ... 0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	.571	
Yale.... 0	0	0	1	1	—	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	10	.556	
University Va. 0	0	0	2	0	1	—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	.556	
University Pa. 1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	.54	
Manhattan... 0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	6	.545		
Harvard.... 0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	—	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	.500		
Lafayette.... 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	0	0	0	3	1	6	.500	
Cornell.... 0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	0	0	0	0	0	4	.444		
University Vt. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	2	.333	
Brown.... 0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—	0	0	0	4	.250	
Wesleyan.... 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	2	.250		
Lehigh.... 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	2	.182		
Columbia.... 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	1	.125		
Defeats.... 2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	5	9	3	8	4	10	5	9	6	5	4	12	6	8	7	106			

University of Michigan.

The team of the University of Michigan played in 18 matches between the day of their opening game on April 19 and their closing match on June 17. During this period they played at Beloit, Madison, Notre Dame, Cham-

plain, Detroit, Ithaca, N. Y., Easton, Pa., Grand Rapids, Philadelphia and at their home grounds at Ann Arbor, seven of their games being played there. Their most noteworthy victory was their 3 to 1 victory in a ten-innings game at Ann Arbor on the 10th of May. They also had a well-earned victory at Philadelphia on June 6, when they defeated the University of Pennsylvania nine by 4 to 1. Another close contest was that at Ithaca on June 3, when they defeated the Cornell nine by 8 to 7 in a ten-innings contest. Their winning pitcher was Miller, who pitched in all of their thirteen victories and in but one defeat. The record, as sent to us is appended:

VICTORIES.

Date	Contesting Clubs.	Where Played.	Pitchers.	Score.
April 19	U. of Mich. vs. Beloit....	Beloit	Miller.....Adkins	4-3
" 21	U. of Mich. vs. Wisconsin.	Madison	Miller.....Farmer	21-1
" 22	U. of Mich. vs. Notre Dame	Notre Dame..	Miller.....Gibson	5-3
May 3	U. of Mich. vs. Indiana....	Ann Arbor...	Miller.....Porter	9-0
" 6	U. of Mich. vs. O. S. U....	Ann Arbor...	Miller.....Sayers	7-2
" 10	U. of Mich. vs. Illinois....	Ann Arbor...	Miller.....McCollum	*2-1
" 18	U. of Mich. vs. Illinois....	Champaign...	Miller.....McCollum	4-3
" 19	U. of Mich. vs. Illinois....	Champaign...	Miller.....McCollum	4-2
" 30	U. of Mich. vs. Wisconsin.	Detroit.....	Miller.....Jackson	6-1
June 3	U. of Mich. vs. Cornell....	Ithaca.....	Miller.....Young	*8-7
" 6	U. of Mich. vs. Penna....	Philadelphia	Miller.....Brown	4-1
" 10	U. of Mich. vs. Notre Dame	Ann Arbor...	Miller.....Gibson	7-1
" 16	U. of Mich. vs. Cornell....	Ann Arbor...	Miller.....Young	10-7

DEFEATS.

April 20	U. of Mich. vs. Wisconsin.	Madison	Lehr.....Jackson	4-6
" 29	U. of Mich. vs. Illinois....	Ann Arbor...	Miller...McCollum	3-7
June 1	U. of Mich. vs. Beloit....	Ann Arbor...	Lehr.....Adkins	3-4
" 5	U. of Mich. vs. Lafayette.	Easton.....	Lehr.....Nevins	3-4
" 17	U. of Mich. vs. Cornell....	Grand Rapids	Lehr.....Young	5-10

* Ten innings.

The club officials of the University of Michigan team in 1899 were as follows:

Graduate director, Charles Baird; manager, Harold H. Emmons; assistant manager, Forest Lancashire; captain, Ernest Lunn; coach, Henry T. Clarke, Jr.; pitchers, Guy A. Miller, Herbert E. Lehr; catcher, Ernest Lunn; first base, Guy Blencoe; second base, Richard Matteson; shortstop, M. L. Davies; third base, M. B. Flesher; left field, Neil Snow; centre field, Edwin McGinnis; right field, W. E. Sullivan. Substitutes, Yale, Rogers, Taylor, Mohr.

Mr. Charles Baird, the able graduate manager of the club, in his letter sending us the statistics, says:

" We have a larger number of alumni than any other university in the United States, not excepting Harvard, and there is a great deal of interest taken in our base ball team, so that we desire to have a good showing in SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE. Our team won the Western champion-

ship last year, defeating both Pennsylvania and Cornell, and we feel that it was fully equal to any college team in the country."

While the University of Michigan team evidently bore off the college championship in its district, the club manager will see by the record of the Georgetown University club that the latter can justly claim the college honors of the United States for 1899, though the title be but a nominal one.



University of Virginia.

Included one game each with Princeton, Lafayette, Lehigh, Cornell, Maryland, West Virginia University, St. Albans and Trinity Colleges, and Episcopal High School; two with University of Pennsylvania and two with Yale. Their defeats were two with Georgetown University, and one each with Princeton and Harvard. Their team included Pinkerton, Carter and Summersgill, pitchers; Nalle, catcher; Wills, Curley, Hunt and Martin, infielders, and Bonney, Calher and Rea outfielders, with Steptoe as infielder substitute. Calker led in base-hit averages, and Wills in fielding percentages. As the season's games record, neither date of games, where played or the pitchers' names, as required by the GUIDE, the record sent us is left out.



University of Pennsylvania.

The team opened play in 1899 on April 9 with the strong team of Manhattan College of New York at Philadelphia, and sustained signal defeat at the hands of the visiting team by 12 to 1, McBride pitching against Layton, and they ended their season at Chicago on June 21 with a victory over the Chicago University team by 7 to 1. During this period they played three games with Chicago University, two games with Harvard, two with Georgetown, two with Brown, two with Cornell, two with Lehigh, two with Lafayette, two with University of Virginia, two with Manhattan College, and one each with Holy Cross, Vermont University, Syracuse, Pennsylvania State College, Wesleyan, University of Michigan and Columbia College, winning 14 and losing 12. The University of Virginia nine defeated them twice, University of Michigan once, Brown University once, Georgetown College once, Chicago University twice, Cornell University twice, Lafayette College once, Manhattan College once, Lehigh College once, Harvard twice and Holy Cross once. They were "Chicagoed" by the Georgetown nine, and they shutout Harvard and Cornell once each. Their best victory was that of May 20, when they "Chicagoed" Harvard by 3 to 0, with Brown pitching against Fitz. The following players composed the club team of 1899, with Donaldson as manager:

Pitchers, T. Brown and Layton; catchers, Flavell and Gawthrop; first base, Gillinder (Captain); second base, Hayden and Collier; third base, Shape, W. Brown and White; shortstop, Ramsey; right field, Frazier; centre field, Huston; left field, Sherrill.

The feature of the team's campaign of 1899 was the trip to Chicago and their victory over the Chicago University team on June 21. That trip was greatly enjoyed, despite the loss of the series, President Harper and Director Stagg making things very pleasant for them.

Oberlin College.

won 12 and lost but two. Their list of victories began on April 15 at Berea, where they defeated the Baldwin University team by 16 to 10. On April 22 they played Carr School nine at Oberlin and won by 8 to 5. The return match with the Baldwin nine was played at Oberlin on April 29, when they easily won by 18 to 2. On May 13 they met the Ohio Wesleyan nine at Oberlin and "Chicagoed" them by 14 to 0; and on May 20 the West Virginia University nine visited them at Oberlin, and were whipped by 9 to 4. On May 26 they applied the whitewash to the Notre Dames at Oberlin to the tune of 4 to 0, and the next day they went to Beloit and polished off the college nine there by 7 to 1. The eighth consecutive victory was scored against the Knox nine at Galesburg by a score of 14 to 9, and then, on May 30 and 31, they sustained their first and only defeat, viz.: at Champaign, where the Illinois team shut them out by 5 to 0, and at Chicago, when the Chicago University nine won by 5 to 2. In their return games with the Beloits and Ohio Wesleyan, on June 2 and 9, at Oberlin and Delaware, the Oberlin nine won by 4 to 1 and 22 to 7, the latter being the poorest played game of their campaign. They had a close contest with the Ohio State University nine of Columbus on June 10, which they won by 3 to 1, but they defeated the visiting Cornell nine easily on June 19 at Oberlin by 13 to 2.



Holy Cross College.

five. Their victories included three out of four games with Brown, two with Williams, and one each with Yale, University of Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Vermont University, Toronto University, Wesleyan, Amherst, Williams, Fordham, Tufts, Bates, Waterbury (professional), Lehigh and Boston University —total, nineteen. Their defeats were two with Harvard and one each with Cornell, Brown and Wesleyan. They "Chicagoed" Williams, Wesleyan and Toronto, and were "shut out" by Harvard in one game each. Their pitchers were Griffin, Clancy, Carney and Lennehan; Griffin winning twelve and losing but three.



Beloit College.

winning by 4 to 3, and they ended their brief campaign on June 10 at Chicago with another close contest with the Chicago University team, the latter winning by 4 to 3 only. Out of thirteen games played, between the above dates inclusive, they won seven and lost six. They defeated the Northwestern University team of Beloit by 19 to 14, on April 22; won with Wisconsin University by 5 to 3, at Madison, on the 29th; again defeated the former team on May 6 at Evanston; took the Purdue University into camp by 6 to 2 at Beloit on May 9; "Chicagoed" the University of Illinois 6 to 0 at

The base ball campaign of 1899 began on April 15 at Beloit in a closely contested game with the Rockford league club, the latter

Beloit on May 12; again polished off the Wisconsin nine at Beloit by the slugging score of 28 to 10—the poorest game of their season—on May 20; knocked out the Michiganders on June 1 by 4 to 1 at Ann Arbor. Their six defeats were sustained as follows: In addition to the two above-named on the opening and closing days of their campaign, they were beaten by the University of Michigan team at Beloit by 4 to 1 on April 18: lost their game with the Oberlin College nine at Beloit on May 27 by 7 to 1, and again on June 2 at Oberlin by 4 to 1, and sustained their worst defeat at the hands of the Purdue College nine at Lafayette on June 3 by 13 to 3.

Of the pitching in their team, Adkins won five games out of the seven victories, Blewitt winning the other two. In defeats Adkins lost three games, while Blewitt lost but one, Badger losing one. This left the percentage figures at .567 to .625, in favor of Blewitt.



Noteworthy College Games of 1899.

for this reason we append the complete score of the Virginia-Princeton game on April 4, 1899:

PRINCETON.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Suter, 2b.....	0	0	0	0	3
Hutchins, 3b.....	0	0	1	1	0
Hillebrand, 1. f....	0	3	0	0	0
Kafer, c.....	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman, 1b.....	2	2	13	0	1
Meier, c. f.....	1	0	5	0	0
Paulmier, r. f.....	0	1	1	0	1
Braley, p., 2b.....	1	1	3	4	1
Harrison, p.....	0	0	0	1	0
Watkins, s. s.....	0	0	1	1	0
Green, c.....	0	0	3	2	0
Totals.....	4	7	27	9	6

VIRGINIA.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wills, 1b.....	2	1	11	0	0
Curley, 2b	3	2	3	2	0
Summersgill, p.....	2	2	0	2	1
Rea, r. f.....	2	1	1	0	0
Martin, 3b.....	2	1	3	2	0
Bonney, c. f.....	2	2	1	1	0
Steptoe, s. s.....	2	1	0	2	0
Nalle, c.....	3	3	7	1	0
Hunt, l. f.....	1	0	1	0	1
Totals.....	19	13	27	10	2

Virginia.....	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	4-19
Princeton	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0-4

Struck out—By Summersgill, 6; by Harrison, 2. First base on balls—Off Summersgill, 2; off Braley, 1; off Harrison, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Summersgill, 3; by Harrison, 1. Passed balls—Nalle, 3; Kafer, 1; Green, 1. Stolen bases—Rea, Meier. Umpire—Betts.

Braley of Princeton was knocked out of the box in the first inning and was succeeded by Harrison, who for two innings fared equally as bad. In these two innings Virginia ran up a total of fifteen runs. The remainder of the contest was pretty even. Chapman and Meier carried off the fielding honors for Princeton while Hillebrand led in the batting.

Another surprise party, which was given the University of Pennsylvania nine at Philadelphia on April 8, 1899, was that which resulted in the signal victory scored by the plucky Jaspers of Manhattan College, New York, of which the following is the score, showing the competing nines of the Spring campaign of the two clubs:

JASPERs.						PENNSYLVANIA.					
	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.		R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Colahan, l. f.....	1	2	1	0	0	Huston, c. f.....	0	1	3	0	0
Raidy, 2b.....	2	2	1	1	1	Frazer, r. f.....	0	0	4	0	0
McQuade, 3b.....	0	1	4	2	0	Hayden, 2b.....	0	0	1	1	1
Agnew, c.....	2	3	10	1	0	Sherrill, c.....	0	0	6	4	1
Green, s. s.....	2	2	1	0	0	Gillinder, 1b.....	1	1	9	1	0
McBride, p.....	1	1	2	2	0	Flavell, l. f.....	0	1	1	0	0
Castro, c. f.....	1	0	2	1	0	Regenberg, s. s....	0	0	3	0	2
Garvey, 1b.....	1	1	5	0	2	W. Brown, 3b....	0	0	1	0	0
Cotter, r. f.....	2	3	1	2	0	Layton, p.....	0	3	0	7	—
Totals.....	12	15	27	9	3	Totals.....	1	6	27	14	4
Jaspers.....	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	0	4	—	12
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1

Left on bases—Pennsylvania, 9; Manhattan, 10. Struck out—Huston, Frazer, Sherrill (2), Regenberg, W. Brown (2), Raidy, McQuade, Green, McBride, Castro. Stolen bases—Colahan, Raidy, Agnew, Green, Cotter. Double play—Cotter and Garvey. First base on balls—Huston, Hayden, W. Brown, Colahan, Raidy, Green, McBride, Castro, Cotter. Passed ball—Sherill. Hit by pitched ball—Garvey, Layton. Wild pitch—Layton. Umpire—Smith. Time—2 hours and 20 minutes.

The comments of the local college paper is shown in the appended paragraph:

"That Pennsylvania's base ball team will not be a wonder until their crack pitcher, Brown, starts to play, on May 1, was thoroughly demonstrated at Franklin Field this afternoon, when the Jaspers of Manhattan College took the Quakers into camp by the score of 12 to 1. To-day's game was won solely through the marked batting superiority of the Jaspers."

W

Some years ago, in a game at Cincinnati between the Baltimore Orioles and the Reds, word was telegraphed about the game to this effect: "The game was remarkable for the absence of 'kicking' and coaching, a mutual agreement having been entered into by the clubs before time was called to prohibit it. The scheme worked to perfection and assisted in shortening the time of the game." This fact of "shortening the game" is an important one. But the absence of the above abuses does more than that; it enables the players to devote their whole energies to skillful, scientific play at the bat, in the box and in the field, while it prevents them from having their tempers ruffled, their judgment thereby clouded, and from their losing chances for skillful work in each department; chances for which bullying coaching tactics and illegal "kicking" causes them to fail to observe.

John M. Ward, when manager of the Brooklyn team, early in 1892, received a letter from a player asking for an advance. Ward's reply was as follows: "Friend Will: Your letter and telegram received on my return from the South. I have been wondering ever since whether you really meant it. Either you are joking, William, or you are away behind the times. Haven't you heard of the consolidation of the League and Association into one big league? And, if so, don't you understand that the days of advance money are past? Why, my innocent William, your inning is over, my boy. Wake up and thank your stars you got under cover for this year before the consolidation was effected. I'm going to take the team South and shall expect you on here. If you haven't the price, perhaps you'd better start at once. There's many a tie between St. Louis and Brooklyn. Get a move on you, William."

Official League Statistics

Compiled by N. E. Young, President of the National League.

BATTING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Taken Part in Fifteen or More
Championship Games, Season of 1899.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	1st Bases.	T. B.	Per cent.	S. H.	S. B.
1	Delehanty.....	Philadelphia.....	145	573	133	234	335	.408	5	38
2	Burkett.....	St. Louis.....	138	567	115	228	286	.402	8	22
3	Hickman.....	Boston.....	18	63	15	25	41	.397	1	1
4	McGraw.....	Baltimore.....	118	402	140	157	179	.390	8	73
5	Lajoie.....	Philadelphia.....	72	308	70	117	174	.379	2	14
6	Keeler.....	Brooklyn.....	143	571	141	215	259	.376	17	44
7	Barrett.....	Cincinnati.....	26	91	30	34	44	.374	3	4
8	Wagner.....	Louisville.....	144	549	102	197	291	.359	4	36
9	Williams.....	Pittsburg.....	153	621	126	219	331	.352	6	29
	McBride.....	Cincinnati.....	62	247	57	87	112	.352	4	4
10	Beaumont.....	Pittsburg.....	104	425	87	149	187	.350	4	32
	Tenney.....	Boston.....	150	597	114	209	270	.350	22	24
	Davis.....	New York.....	111	413	69	144	180	.348	8	38
11	Clark.....	Louisville.....	147	601	124	209	267	.348	10	47
	Stahl.....	Boston.....	148	578	123	201	281	.348	9	24
12	Flick.....	Philadelphia.....	125	486	101	167	222	.343	8	31
13	Breitenstein.....	Cincinnati.....	33	106	18	36	45	.339	4	2
14	Seymour.....	New York.....	45	154	25	52	65	.337	5	3
15	Grady.....	New York.....	83	318	49	107	148	.336	3	18
	Beckley.....	Cincinnati.....	135	519	87	173	241	.333	16	18
16	McFarland.....	Philadelphia.....	90	318	59	106	154	.333	9	11
	Keister.....	Baltimore.....	134	522	97	173	233	.331	8	33
17	Frisbie.....	Boston.....	39	145	21	48	55	.331	6	11
	Heidrick.....	St. Louis.....	147	594	109	196	253	.329	20	57
	Donlin.....	St. Louis.....	67	267	49	88	126	.329	3	20
18	Kelley.....	Brooklyn.....	144	540	107	178	247	.329	11	31
	Chiles.....	Philadelphia.....	81	319	54	105	154	.329	1	4
19	McCreery.....	Pittsburg.....	113	458	78	149	196	.325	7	11
	Lange.....	Chicago.....	107	420	51	136	175	.324	8	46
20	Thomas.....	Philadelphia.....	148	545	135	176	193	.324	23	50
21	Freeman.....	Washington.....	155	587	107	187	334	.318	5	24
22	Wood.....	Cincinnati.....	58	189	32	60	85	.317	2	3
23	Holmes.....	Baltimore.....	138	555	83	175	232	.315	16	48
24	Daly.....	Brooklyn.....	143	502	95	157	214	.312	8	38
25	Colliflower.....	Cleveland.....	21	74	5	23	26	.311	0	0
	Ketcham.....	Louisville.....	15	61	13	19	19	.311	1	4
	Everett.....	Chicago.....	136	531	87	164	191	.309	14	29
26	Ritchie.....	Louisville.....	147	540	67	167	208	.309	21	20
	Brodie.....	Baltimore.....	138	533	80	165	205	.309	17	20
	Smith.....	Baltimore and Brooklyn.....	57	181	24	56	74	.309	4	7
	Doyle.....	New York.....	117	454	57	140	177	.308	3	41
27	Zimmer.....	Cleveland and Louisville.....	94	334	51	103	137	.308	10	10
	Crawford.....	Cincinnati.....	31	127	25	39	57	.308	4	3
	McCarthy.....	Pittsburg.....	139	569	109	175	244	.307	27	29
28	Bradley.....	Chicago.....	35	130	26	40	56	.307	1	4
	LaChance.....	Baltimore.....	126	473	65	145	190	.307	5	31

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL
 BATTING RECORDS—Continued.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.			1st Bases.	T. B.	Per cent.	S. H.	S. B.
			At Bat.	Runs.						
29	Hamilton....	Boston.....	81	294	62	90	100	.306	5	19
	Fultz....	Baltimore.....	56	219	31	67	76	.306	6	18
	Hoy....	Louisville.....	155	643	113	197	252	.306	15	31
	Foster....	New York.....	88	318	49	97	136	.305	3	11
30	O'Brien....	New York.....	152	576	101	176	235	.305	4	26
	Mertes....	Chicago.....	109	420	83	128	205	.305	15	43
	McGuire....	Brooklyn and Washington.....	99	348	47	106	134	.305	2	17
	Mercer....	Washington.....	98	369	73	112	135	.303	6	17
31	Barry....	Washington.....	75	241	30	73	94	.303	4	13
	Crisham....	Baltimore.....	44	168	22	51	63	.303	1	4
	Schroeongo....	Cleveland and St. Louis.....	109	422	57	128	164	.303	2	11
	Selback....	Cincinnati.....	139	516	103	156	213	.302	20	39
32	Wallace....	St. Louis.....	151	576	90	174	267	.302	5	11
	Van Haltren....	New York.....	153	607	119	183	219	.301	4	33
	Ryan....	Chicago.....	124	524	91	158	207	.301	4	9
	Jennings....	Brooklyn.....	63	223	44	67	92	.300	10	18
34	Scheckard....	Baltimore.....	147	537	106	160	208	.298	6	78
	Cassidy....	Brooklyn and Washington.....	51	198	23	59	82	.298	0	3
	McGann....	Brooklyn and Wssington.....	138	500	115	149	213	.298	10	28
	Schriver....	Pittsburg.....	84	299	33	87	180	.297	11	3
36	Donovan....	Pittsburg.....	123	337	82	159	184	.296	8	24
	Green....	Chicago.....	114	476	90	141	122	.296	8	16
	Dineen....	Washington.....	36	115	9	34	36	.296	2	0
	Wolverton....	Chicago.....	99	389	51	115	153	.295	14	12
38	Farrell....	Brooklyn and Washington.....	83	264	42	78	107	.295	1	8
	Smith....	Cincinnati.....	87	342	64	101	129	.295	7	11
	Quinn....	Cleveland.....	146	599	70	175	212	.292	2	25
	Cross....	St. Louis and Cleveland.....	141	561	77	164	208	.292	8	16
40	Leach....	Louisville.....	106	404	74	117	154	.289	10	19
	Chance....	Chicago.....	57	190	36	55	68	.289	2	11
	Ely....	Pittsburg.....	138	521	64	150	190	.288	29	9
	Sheibek....	Washington.....	27	94	19	27	33	.287	3	4
43	Jones....	Brooklyn.....	95	363	76	104	125	.286	1	14
	Stafford....	Washington and Boston.....	80	297	42	85	113	.285	14	12
	Robinson....	Baltimore.....	105	355	40	101	121	.284	6	3
	Sullivan....	Boston.....	22	74	10	21	29	.284	0	2
45	Goeckel....	Philadelphia.....	35	134	17	38	43	.283	9	7
	Harris....	Baltimore.....	21	60	12	17	19	.283	1	6
	McPhee....	Cincinnati.....	06	371	58	103	137	.283	8	20
	Clarke....	Pittsburg.....	79	301	49	85	120	.282	3	11
48	Sugden....	Cleveland.....	78	249	18	70	74	.281	7	1
	McKean....	St. Louis.....	67	270	40	76	95	.281	4	3
	DeMont'ville....	Chicago and Baltimore.....	143	550	83	154	191	.280	19	45
	Cooley....	Philadelphia.....	94	407	76	114	148	.280	6	18
50	Duffy....	Boston.....	147	588	102	164	220	.279	11	18
	Corcoran....	Cincinnati.....	135	531	94	148	175	.279	15	30
	Stenzel....	St. Louis and Cincinnati.....	41	154	26	43	57	.279	5	7
	O'Brien....	Washington.....	121	459	63	128	159	.279	14	19
51	Bonner....	Washington.....	85	348	41	96	130	.276	3	8
	Dahlen....	Chicago and Brooklyn.....	122	428	88	118	168	.276	4	29
	Dowd....	Cleveland.....	146	603	81	166	198	.275	4	31
	Collins....	Boston.....	151	597	98	164	228	.275	9	16
53	Hemphill....	Cleveland and St. Louis.....	62	237	28	65	87	.274	1	5
	Anderson....	Brooklyn.....	112	442	63	121	160	.274	2	22
	Slagle....	Washington.....	146	597	92	163	196	.273	9	20

BATTING RECORDS.—*Continued.*

Rank.	Name.	Club.					1st Bases.	T. B.	Per cent	S. H.	S. B.
			Games.	At Bat.	Runs.						
54	Piatt.	Philadelphia.	39	121	11	33	39	.273	3	0	
55	Padden.	Washington.	131	456	66	124	165	.272	8	27	
56	{ Warner.	New York.	83	284	37	77	87	.271	2	18	
	Peitz.	Cincinnati.	91	291	45	79	101	.271	10	9	
	Nops.	Baltimore.	32	104	6	28	31	.269	0	0	
57	Bowerman.	Pittsburg.	107	424	52	114	159	.269	13	12	
	Madison.	Pittsburg.	33	119	18	32	44	.269	2	2	
58	Wilson.	New York.	93	332	48	89	113	.268	7	16	
	Clingman.	Louisville.	108	371	67	99	130	.267	9	12	
59	Gleason.	New York.	148	583	73	156	181	.267	8	28	
	Lowe.	Boston.	152	562	80	150	186	.267	19	14	
60	Taylor.	Chicago.	42	139	25	37	50	.266	1	0	
	Childs.	St. Louis.	125	465	73	124	159	.266	13	9	
61	Douglas.	Philadelphia.	72	269	27	71	89	.264	4	9	
	Smith.	Pittsburg.	15	53	9	14	20	.264	1	2	
62	Reitz.	Pittsburg.	35	133	12	35	43	.263	5	3	
	Louder.	Philadelphia.	149	582	71	153	190	.263	7	15	
63	Dexter.	Louisville.	76	297	46	78	87	.262	20	20	
	Hartzell.	Louisville.	20	65	7	17	23	.261	2	0	
64	{ O'Connor.	St. Louis.	79	287	51	75	91	.261	5	6	
	Hughes.	Brooklyn.	35	107	17	28	38	.261	2	1	
65	Griffith.	Chicago.	39	119	15	31	38	.260	4	2	
66	Elberfield.	Cincinnati.	41	139	23	36	44	.259	2	5	
67	Cross.	Philadelphia.	153	551	83	143	190	.259	26	28	
68	Cunningham.	Louisville.	43	155	17	40	48	.258	4	2	
	Dillon.	Pittsburg.	30	120	21	31	36	.258	3	2	
	Miller.	St. Louis and Cincinnati.	90	366	48	94	120	.257	9	19	
	Casey.	Washington and Brooklyn.	145	559	79	144	178	.257	7	27	
69	Fleming.	New York.	20	70	9	18	19	.257	3	1	
	Long.	Boston.	145	575	90	148	208	.257	23	28	
	Bergen.	Boston.	71	261	32	67	85	.257	0	3	
70	Creiger.	St. Louis.	75	258	40	66	85	.256	6	10	
	Dolan.	Philadelphia.	60	219	27	56	71	.256	3	4	
71	Callahan.	Chicago.	45	149	20	38	49	.255	5	9	
	Wills.	Louisville.	24	94	15	24	29	.255	0	1	
72	McCormick.	Chicago.	102	378	46	96	120	.254	10	17	
73	Tebeau.	St. Louis.	76	276	27	70	91	.253	1	4	
74	Lewis.	Boston.	27	95	9	24	27	.252	2	1	
	Donohue.	Chicago.	90	280	39	70	85	.250	15	10	
75	Harley.	Cleveland.	145	567	68	142	178	.250	4	13	
	Sullivan.	Cleveland.	126	471	38	118	133	.250	6	15	
	Tiernan.	New York.	36	140	17	55	43	.250	1	1	
76	Kelly.	Louisville.	76	283	47	70	93	.247	5	5	
77	{ Tannehill.	Pittsburg.	40	130	19	38	44	.246	4	3	
	Woodruff.	New York.	20	61	11	15	26	.246	0	3	
78	Bernhardt.	Philadelphia.	17	53	5	13	17	.245	0	0	
	Orth.	Philadelphia.	17	57	5	14	21	.245	1	0	
79	Magoon.	Chicago and Baltimore.	120	397	48	97	119	.244	18	14	
	Dunn.	Brooklyn.	39	123	21	30	36	.244	2	5	
80	Steinfeldt.	Cincinnati.	107	389	66	94	128	.242	8	15	
	Kennedy.	Brooklyn.	37	112	14	27	40	.241	1	1	
81	Fifield.	Philadel. and Washington.	20	54	2	13	14	.241	0	0	
	Leever.	Pittsburg.	50	145	15	35	49	.241	6	0	
	Hartman.	New York.	52	178	25	43	58	.241	1	2	
82	Atherton.	Washington.	63	241	27	58	72	.240	4	5	

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL

BATTING RECORDS—*Continued.*

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.				1st Bases.	T. B.	Per cent.	S. H.	S. B.
			At Bat.	Runs.	23	26					
83	Gettig.....	New York.....	31	96	6	23	23	239	3	4	
	McAllister.....	Cleveland.....	110	411	28	98	125	238	12	15	
84	Blake.....	St. Louis.....	94	298	51	71	94	238	8	15	
	Tucker.....	Cleveland.....	126	459	41	109	133	237	7	2	
85	Roach.....	Washington.....	21	76	7	18	19	237	1	3	
86	Taylor.....	Cincinnati.....	24	72	3	17	19	236	3	1	
87	Carsey.....	Cleveland, Wash. and N. Y.	20	64	7	15	16	234	1	2	
88	Doheny.....	New York.....	35	116	12	27	29	233	0	2	
89	Duncan.....	Cleveland and Washiagton.	45	151	14	35	47	232	1	2	
	Powers.....	Washington and Louisville.	55	202	19	47	60	232	8	2	
90	Irwin.....	Cincinnati.....	87	311	42	72	97	231	7	25	
91	Clarke.....	Boston.....	60	225	25	51	64	229	6	2	
92	Hardesty.....	New York.....	21	70	4	16	16	228	2	2	
93	Bates.....	Cleveland and St. Louis ..	23	66	7	15	16	227	0	0	
94	Gettman.....	Washington.....	16	62	4	14	15	226	1	4	
95	Dowling.....	Louisville.....	35	120	10	27	31	225	2	1	
96	Lockhead.....	Cleveand.....	146	547	51	122	134	223	6	21	
97	Hawley.....	Cincinnati.....	33	99	11	22	29	222	0	0	
98	Seybold.....	Cincinnati.....	22	86	15	19	26	221	0	2	
99	Becker.....	Louisville and Washington.	42	150	14	33	49	220	12	3	
100	Phillipi.....	Louisville.....	42	124	17	27	32	218	5	2	
	Young.....	St. Louis.....	43	148	22	32	45	216	6	1	
101	Willis.....	Boston.....	40	134	14	29	33	216	3	0	
102	O'Brien.....	Pittsburg and Baltimore....	115	409	39	87	107	212	13	12	
103	Yeager.....	Brooklyn.....	15	43	12	9	11	209	2	0	
	Connor.....	Chicago.....	66	228	26	47	56	206	10	6	
104	Wrigley.....	Brooklyn and New York...	19	63	5	13	19	206	1	2	
	Weyhing.....	Washington.....	40	126	13	26	31	206	6	1	
105	Kitson.....	Baltimore.....	40	133	12	27	36	202	1	8	
106	Hoffer.....	Pittsburg.....	30	90	10	18	20	200	0	1	
	Meekin.....	New York and Boston....	30	100	11	20	31	200	0	1	
107	Powell.....	St. Louis.....	46	136	13	27	34	198	4	0	
108	McGinnity.....	Baltimore.....	47	145	21	28	28	193	5	2	
109	Davis.....	Washington.....	18	64	3	12	20	187	2	9	
110	McFarland.....	Washington.....	30	86	6	16	24	186	1	0	
111	Nichols.....	Boston.....	41	138	13	25	32	181	2	1	
112	Sudhoff.....	Cleveland and St. Louis...	33	89	10	16	20	179	7	1	
113	Vaughan.....	Cincinnati.....	28	107	9	19	20	178	3	1	
114	Donahue.....	Philadelphia.....	34	113	12	20	20	177	5	8	
115	Fraser.....	Philadelphia.....	37	119	17	21	27	176	1	1	
	Cuppy.....	St. Louis.....	21	69	6	12	13	174	2	0	
116	Woods.....	Louisville.....	40	126	16	22	28	174	6	4	
117	Kittridge.....	Washington and Louisville.	87	265	25	44	52	166	17	17	
	Magee.....	Louisville, Phila. and Wash.	25	74	2	12	17	162	4	0	
118	Hughey.....	Cleveland.....	35	111	10	18	19	162	3	1	
	McJames.....	Brooklyn.....	35	105	8	17	23	162	0	0	
119	Hulen.....	Washington.....	19	68	10	10	11	147	1	5	
	Hahn.....	Cincinnati.....	38	109	12	16	23	147	4	0	
	Garven.....	Chicago.....	22	68	1	10	10	147	5	1	
120	Chesboro.....	Pittsburg.....	19	57	2	8	9	140	2	0	
121	Carrick.....	New York.....	44	136	7	19	23	139	4	1	
122	Schmidt.....	Cleveland.....	21	66	6	9	9	136	1	2	
	Phillips.....	Cincinnati.....	31	89	5	12	16	135	4	1	
123	Knepper.....	Cleveland.....	27	89	6	12	16	135	0	0	
124	Howell.....	Pittsburg.....	28	82	4	11	16	134	3	0	
125	Sparks.....	Baltimore.....	25	60	8	8	12	133	0	0	

FIELDING RECORD

Of Players Who Have Taken Part in Twenty or More
Championship Games.

FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
1	Clarke	Pittsburg	79	849	34	10	893	.988
	O'Connor	St. Louis	24	243	12	3	258	.988
	Dillon	Pittsburg	30	302	16	5	323	.988
2	Beckley	Cincinnati	135	1294	71	18	1383	.987
3	{ McGann	Brooklyn and Wash'g'n.	138	1330	64	20	1414	.986
	\ Tebeau	St. Louis	67	639	24	9	672	.986
4	LaChance	Baltimore	126	1262	40	19	1321	.985
5	Jennings	Brooklyn	61	475	22	8	505	.984
6	Anderson	Brooklyn	41	393	25	7	425	.983
7	Vaughan	Cincinnati	21	206	14	4	224	.982
8	Crisham	Baltimore	25	230	10	5	245	.979
9	Tucker	Cleveland	126	1241	56	30	1327	.977
10	Tenney	Boston	150	1476	95	38	1609	.976
11	{ Everett	Chicago	136	1494	92	41	1627	.975
	\ Doyle	New York	115	1129	69	31	1229	.975
	{ Kelly	Louisville	76	745	36	22	803	.972
12	Cassidy	Brooklyn and Wash'g'n.	37	330	16	10	356	.972
	\ Goeckel	Philadelphia	35	373	12	11	396	.972
13	{ Chiles	Philadelphia	21	196	4	6	206	.971
	\ Decker	Louisv. and Washington	42	458	16	14	488	.971
14	Cooley	Philadelphia	80	758	41	25	824	.969
15	Wills	Louisville	24	260	6	10	276	.964
16	Shroecongost	Cleveland and St. Louis	43	460	8	18	486	.963
17	{ Bowerman	Pittsburg	28	259	17	11	287	.962
	\ Wilson	New York	22	233	19	10	262	.962

SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Reitz	Pittsburg	35	86	116	5	207	.976
2	DeMontreville	Chicago and Baltimore	61	180	195	13	388	.966
3	McPhee	Cincinnati	106	240	311	24	575	.958
4	Quinn	Cleveland	146	359	423	32	814	.960
5	{ Connor	Chicago	45	89	140	10	239	.958
	{ Lowe	Boston	152	351	469	36	856	.958
6	{ LaJoie	Philadelphia	67	222	242	21	485	.957
	\ Ritchey	Louisville	188	354	430	35	819	.957
7	O'Brien	Baltimore and Pittsburg	115	309	367	37	713	.948
8	Steinfeldt	Cincinnati	38	87	109	11	207	.947
9	Keister	Baltimore	34	94	115	12	221	.945
10	{ McCormick	Chicago	98	202	237	32	571	.944
	\ Gleason	New York	148	405	482	52	939	.944
11	Bonner	Washington	85	348	261	27	477	.943
12	Padden	Washington	48	147	120	17	284	.940
13	Childs	St. Louis	125	324	348	46	718	.936
14	Stafford	Boston and Washington	22	36	50	6	92	.935
15	Daly	Brooklyn	143	385	454	64	903	.929
16	Dolan	Philadelphia	60	115	185	29	329	.912

THIRD BASEMEN.

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.			Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
				Put	Outs.	Total				
1	Cross	St. Louis and Cleveland..	141	222	364	26			612	.957
2	Collins	Boston.....	151	225	376	30			631	.952
3	McGraw	Baltimore	118	149	266	25			440	.943
4	Wallace	St. Louis	53	86	160	18			264	.932
5	Sullivan.....	Cleveland.....	100	138	240	29			407	.928
6	Irwin	Cincinnati.....	78	109	136	23			268	.914
7	Wagner	Louisville.....	74	94	170	27			291	.907
8	{ Leach	Louisville	81	146	189	37			372	.901
	{ Bradley	Chicago.....	30	42	67	12			121	.901
9	Lauder	Philadelphia.....	149	211	316	58			585	.900
10	{ Williams	Pittsburg.....	151	249	351	68			668	.898
	{ Hartman	New York.....	52	61	106	19			186	.898
11	Steinfeldt	Cincinnati.....	61	89	131	26			246	.894
12	{ Atherton	Washington.....	63	98	115	27			240	.887
	{ Casey	Washing'n and Brooklyn.	145	166	289	58			513	.887
13	Grady	New York.....	35	25	81	15			121	.876
14	Connor	Chicago.....	21	19	57	11			87	.873
15	Wolverton	Chicago.....	98	126	227	52			405	.871
16	Mercer	Washington.....	60	73	96	29			198	.853
17	{ Fultz	Baltimore.....	21	16	41	11			68	.838
	{ O'Brien	New York.....	21	21	36	11			68	.838

SHORTSTOPS.

1	Davis	New York.....	111	313	421	39			773	.944
2	Dahlen	Chicago and Brooklyn..	116	257	373	42			672	.937
3	Ely	Pittsburg.....	132	276	483	55			814	.932
4	Corcoran	Cincinnati.....	123	281	422	54			757	.929
5	Long	Boston	142	353	425	60			888	.928
6	Lockhead	Cleveland.....	145	311	487	84			882	.916
7	{ Wallace	St. Louis.....	98	232	375	57			664	.914
	{ Padden	Washington.....	83	200	277	45			522	.914
8	Cross	Philadelphia.....	153	365	531	86			982	.912
9	Clingman	Louisville.....	108	194	388	57			639	.911
10	Magoon	Chicago and Baltimore..	120	272	432	70			774	.909
11	DeMontreville	Chicago and Baltimore..	82	194	308	53			555	.904
12	Keister	Baltimore.....	90	174	278	50			502	.900
13	{ Sheibek	Washington.....	27	46	75	15			136	.889
	{ Elberfield	Cincinnati.....	23	51	62	14			127	.889
14	McKean	St. Louis	42	71	124	25			220	.886
15	Leach	Louisville.....	25	59	78	27			164	.835

OUTFIELDERS.

1	Brodie	Baltimore	138	309	15	7			331	.982
2	{ Lange	Chicago.....	93	222	21	5			248	.979
	{ Blake	St. Louis.....	86	178	13	4			195	.979
3	Kelly	Brooklyn.....	144	309	26	8			343	.976
4	Delehanty	Philadelphia.....	145	285	20	9			314	.971

OUTFIELDERS—*Continued.*

Rank.	Name.	Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
5	Keeler.....	Brooklyn.....	143	207	21	7	235	.970
6	Stahl.....	Boston.....	148	253	27	9	289	.969
	Smith.....	Cincinnati.....	87	179	10	6	195	.969
7	Hamilton.....	Boston.....	81	163	10	6	179	.966
	Foster.....	New York.....	88	104	8	4	116	.966
8	Duffy.....	Boston.....	147	343	9	13	365	.964
	Clarke.....	Louisville.....	144	324	21	13	358	.963
9	Dowd.....	Cleveland.....	146	334	9	13	356	.963
10	McCarthy.....	Pittsburg.....	137	285	19	12	316	.962
11	Wagner.....	Louisville.....	58	103	15	3	123	.959
	Stenzel.....	St. Louis and Cincinnati.....	41	86	5	4	95	.958
12	Crawford.....	Cincinnati.....	31	60	9	3	72	.958
	Chiles.....	Philadelphia.....	42	82	6	4	92	.956
13	Ryan.....	Chicago.....	124	264	17	13	294	.956
	Thomas.....	Philadelphia.....	134	304	22	15	341	.956
14	Stafford.....	Washington and Boston.....	41	86	0	4	90	.955
15	Dexter.....	Louisville.....	70	125	15	7	147	.952
16	Slagle.....	Washington.....	146	403	21	22	446	.950
	Selback.....	Cincinnati.....	139	358	24	20	402	.950
17	Van Haltren.....	New York.....	153	285	29	18	332	.949
	Donovan.....	Pittsburg.....	123	187	12	11	210	.948
18	Flick.....	Philadelphia.....	125	234	21	14	269	.948
19	Sheckard.....	Baltimore.....	147	305	34	19	358	.947
	Jones.....	Brooklyn.....	95	200	11	12	223	.946
20	Green.....	Chicago.....	114	173	20	11	204	.946
21	O'Brien.....	New York.....	131	245	24	16	285	.944
22	Miller.....	St. Louis and Cincinnati.....	90	165	19	16	200	.840
23	Tiernan.....	New York.....	36	42	4	3	49	.939
	Fultz.....	Baltimore.....	31	75	0	5	80	.937
24	McBride.....	Cincinnati.....	62	125	8	9	142	.937
25	Hoy.....	Louisville.....	155	333	18	24	375	.936
26	Freeman.....	Washington.....	155	223	18	17	258	.934
	Barrett.....	Cincinnati.....	26	40	2	3	45	.933
27	Burkett.....	St. Louis.....	138	300	20	25	345	.933
28	Mertes.....	Chicago.....	105	202	19	17	238	.929
29	Heidrick.....	St. Louis.....	147	213	32	19	264	.928
30	McAllister.....	Cleveland.....	78	102	12	9	123	.927
	Anderson.....	Brooklyn.....	71	145	7	12	164	.927
31	Beaumont.....	Pittsburg.....	100	227	24	20	271	.926
32	O'Brien.....	Washington.....	117	263	20	24	307	.922
33	Hartzell.....	Louisville.....	20	32	3	3	38	.921
34	Holmes.....	Baltimore.....	138	321	22	30	373	.919
35	Harley.....	Cleveland.....	145	298	29	29	356	.918
36	Barry.....	Washington.....	21	29	3	2	34	.912
37	McCreery.....	Pittsburg.....	98	199	14	21	234	.910
38	Flemming.....	New York.....	20	32	4	4	40	.900
39	Frisbie.....	Boston.....	39	64	7	8	79	.899
40	Seybold.....	Cincinnati.....	22	39	4	5	48	.896
41	Donlin.....	St. Louis.....	50	97	9	13	119	.891
42	Sullivan.....	Cleveland.....	20	26	5	4	35	.886
43	Hemphill.....	Cleveland and St. Louis.....	62	71	9	16	96	.883

CATCHERS' RECORDS.

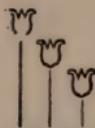
Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Passed Balls.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
1	Peitz	Cincinnati	91 331	91	9	11	442	.955	
2	Zimmer	Cleveland and Louisville.	83 235	106	8	10	359	.949	
3	Farrell	Brooklyn and Wash'g'n.	83 260	114	19	4	397	.942	
4	Kittridge	Wash'g'n and Louisville.	87 282	118	13	12	425	.941	
5	Donahue	Chicago	90 301	108	21	6	436	.938	
6	McGuire	Brooklyn and Wash'g'n.	99 336	126	16	16	494	.935	
7	Bergen	Boston	71 255	81	13	12	361	.931	
8	Bowerman	Pittsburg	79 280	122	23	7	433	.930	
9	Douglas	Philadelphia	64 182	77	7	13	279	.928	
10	O'Connor	St. Louis	55 184	58	11	8	261	.927	
11	Warner	New York	82 316	117	21	14	468	.925	
12	Schriver	Pittsburg	75 274	95	15	15	399	.922	
13	Creiger	St. Louis	75 228	86	17	10	341	.921	
14	Sullivan	Boston	22 92	24	4	6	126	.920	
15	Chance	Chicago	51 165	66	12	8	251	.920	
16	Clarke	Boston	60 214	71	19	6	310	.919	
17	Robinson	Baltimore	105 287	82	20	13	402	.918	
18	McFarland	Philadelphia	90 294	122	13	29	458	.909	
19	Powers	Wash'g'n and Louisville.	49 159	37	11	9	216	.908	
20	Wood	Cincinnati	53 160	48	15	7	230	.904	
21	Sugden	Cleveland	71 185	110	28	6	329	.897	
22	Grady	New York	39 129	58	13	9	209	.894	
23	Smith	Baltimore and Brooklyn..	57 157	43	12	13	225	.888	
24	Schroecongost	Cleveland and St. Louis..	64 184	96	25	12	317	.883	
25	Duncan	Cleveland and Wash'g'n.	28 71	51	10	4	116	.879	
26	Wilson	New York	29 105	39	15	8	167	.862	

PITCHERS' RECORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Per cent. of Victories.	Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher.	Av. Runs Scored Per Game.	Hit Batsmen.	Bases Given on Called Balls.	No. Struck Out.	Per cent. Fielding Chances Accepted.
Bates	Cleveland, St. Louis	20 .053	.352	9.15	20	106	16	.825	
Breitenstein	Cincinnati	23 .591	.263	4.56	7	67	58	.925	
Cuppy	St. Louis	21 .550	.291	4.28	7	26	24	.927	
Chesboro	Pittsburg	16 .400	.286	6.12	11	61	27	.756	
Cunningham	Louisville	37 .472	.291	5.00	15	84	37	.912	
Callahan	Chicago	35 .636	.269	4.50	23	85	80	.833	
Carrick	New York	43 .381	.328	5.72	17	126	60	.847	
Doheny	New York	34 .454	.276	6.09	36	160	126	.741	
Dinneen	Washington	36 .424	.302	5.42	10	105	90	.835	

PITCHERS' RECORDS—*Continued.*

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.		Per cent. of Victories.	Per cent. of Base Hits off Pitcher.	Av. Runs Scored Per Game.	Hit Batsmen.	Bases Given on Called Balls.	No. Struck Out.	Per cent. Fielding Chances Accepted.
		Per cent. of Wins.	Per cent. of Losses.							
Dowling.....	Louisville.....	34	.406	.276	4.82	17	94	87	.849	
Dunn.....	Brooklyn.....	38	.648	.282	4.23	15	87	45	.937	
Donahue.....	Philadelphia.....	32	.758	.266	4.59	14	61	46	.933	
Fraser.....	Philadelphia.....	35	.618	.264	4.20	22	96	76	.797	
Fifield.....	Phila., Washington.....	19	.389	.322	5.25	4	54	16	.850	
Griffith.....	Chicago.....	36	.629	.262	4.47	16	67	71	.910	
Garvin.....	Chicago.....	21	.428	.269	4.71	12	37	66	.898	
Gettig.....	New York.....	15	.466	.297	6.80	4	56	25	.786	
Hughes.....	Brooklyn.....	34	.823	.231	3.55	13	115	96	.881	
Howell.....	Baltimore.....	25	.666	.296	4.88	10	69	57	.865	
Hughey.....	Cleveland.....	33	.121	.354	7.66	18	88	57	.728	
Hoffer.....	Pittsburg.....	18	.470	.269	4.77	12	58	39	.862	
Hahn.....	Cincinnati.....	33	.766	.245	3.87	10	70	147	.831	
Hawley.....	Cincinnati.....	29	.483	.291	5.58	19	64	43	.909	
Knepper.....	Cleveland.....	26	.154	.322	7.46	13	71	50	.800	
Kennedy.....	Brooklyn.....	35	.676	.281	3.77	4	84	57	.825	
Kitson.....	Baltimore.....	38	.579	.257	3.79	11	65	75	.886	
Leever.....	Pittsburg.....	42	.488	.244	4.69	11	118	124	.887	
Lewis.....	Boston.....	28	.608	.268	4.28	9	71	60	.861	
Mercer.....	Washington.....	21	.333	.303	6.09	7	53	28	.908	
Magee.....	Lou., P., Wash'n.....	23	.364	.309	6.39	19	83	29	.826	
Meekin.....	New York, Boston.....	30	.443	.281	5.13	9	99	51	.803	
McJames.....	Brooklyn.....	33	.567	.281	5.06	12	124	110	.796	
McFarland.....	Washington.....	28	.296	.315	6.07	13	62	45	.833	
McGinnity.....	Baltimore.....	43	.651	.249	3.90	28	92	74	.890	
Nops.....	Baltimore.....	31	.571	.294	4.87	12	70	60	.870	
Nichols.....	Boston.....	38	.552	.253	4.13	5	86	109	.884	
Orth.....	Philadelphia.....	17	.800	.269	4.12	3	20	35	.871	
Piatt.....	Philadelphia.....	39	.579	.267	4.54	24	91	100	.831	
Phillipi.....	Louisville.....	38	.553	.267	4.71	6	67	73	.871	
Phillips.....	Cincinnati.....	28	.607	.268	4.03	14	72	42	.825	
Powell.....	St. Louis.....	43	.550	.294	4.67	13	85	85	.858	
Sudhoff.....	Cleveland, St. Louis.....	35	.424	.321	5.54	19	88	38	.844	
Seymour.....	New York.....	33	.424	.243	4.36	21	162	145	.753	
Schmidt.....	Cleveland.....	18	.111	.329	7.39	15	62	26	.792	
Sparks.....	Pittsburg.....	17	.625	.289	5.82	11	82	51	.818	
Tannehill.....	Pittsburg.....	38	.605	.276	3.76	12	52	64	.955	
Taylor.....	Chicago.....	41	.450	.271	5.63	21	79	70	.910	
Taylor.....	Cincinnati.....	21	.429	.299	5.18	10	45	29	.878	
Weyhing.....	Washington.....	40	.447	.308	5.47	25	75	98	.791	
Woods.....	Louisville.....	21	.428	.287	4.86	6	35	24	.966	
Willis.....	Boston.....	38	.684	.226	3.29	30	118	119	.841	
Young.....	St. Louis.....	42	.634	.241	4.00	6	48	109	.870	



Western League Averages



CLUB BATTING.

	Games.	Rank.	A.B.	Runs.	P.C.
Minneapolis.....	127	1	4511	826	.284
Detroit.....	124	2	4362	734	.289
Milwaukee.....	124	3	4285	679	.267
Buffalo.....	124	4	4325	568	.265
St. Paul.....	127	5	4503	654	.263
Kansas City.....	125	5	4448	651	.263
Indianapolis.....	126	7	4172	654	.255
Grand Rapids.....	125	8	4372	676	.248

CLUB FIELDING.

	Games.	Rank.	P.O.	Asst.	P.C.
Milwaukee.....	124	1	3312	1699	.940
Indianapolis.....	126	2	3363	1697	.938
Minneapolis.....	127	3	3367	1671	.937
Grand Rapids.....	125	4	3268	1636	.936
Kansas City.....	125	5	3270	1630	.935
Buffalo.....	124	5	3284	1655	.935
Detroit.....	124	7	3283	1622	.927
St. Paul.....	127	8	3434	1625	.925

BATTING.

	Games.	Runs.	Stolen Bases.	P.C.
Dungan, Detroit.....	124	85	16	.347
Werden, Minneapolis.....	111	70	12	.346
Davis, Minneapolis.....	117	126	38	.338
Crawford, Grand Rapids.....	60	46	3	.334
Schrall, Detroit.....	18	14	2	.334
Waldron, Milwaukee.....	115	98	40	.332
Barrett, Detroit.....	121	117	30	.331
McFarland, Indianapolis.....	119	79	25	.331
Carry, Minneapolis.....	78	53	4	.330
Weaver, Milwaukee.....	120	83	30	.329
Gear, Kansas City.....	76	40	2	.324
Atherton, Milwaukee.....	20	9	3	.324
Coughlin, Kansas City.....	16	13	1	.323
Ganzel, Kansas City.....	124	79	6	.316
Miller, Kansas City.....	91	55	13	.316
Geier, St. Paul.....	120	97	38	.314
Baily, St. Paul.....	127	86	23	.312
Dillon, Buffalo.....	60	38	14	.311
Garry, Buffalo.....	124	75	19	.310
Elberfield, Detroit.....	82	68	23	.309
Heydon, Indianapolis.....	30	13	..	.308
Wilmot, Minneapolis.....	97	85	37	.307
Halligan, Kansas City.....	29	20	2	.307
Sullivan, Grand Rapids.....	83	49	22	.306
Haptzell, Indianapolis.....	60	49	16	.305
Rothfuss, Kansas City.....	104	85	41	.303
McGill, St. Paul.....	44	13	1	.303
Buelow, Grand Rapids.....	55	40	5	.302

BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	Stolen Bases.	P.C.
Thomas, Detroit.....	26	9	2	.302
Hart, St. Paul.....	21	9	..	.302
Turner, Kansas City.....	26	19	..	.301
Congelton, Milwaukee.....	40	24	9	.297
Tebeau, Grand Rapids.....	125	76	16	.296
Slater, Detroit.....	119	75	22	.295
Shaw, Detroit	64	30	7	.294
McCauley, Buffalo.....	50	33	18	.292
Massey, Buffalo.....	59	33	5	.290
Menefee, Minneapolis.....	47	28	5	.288
Pickering, Grand Rapids.....	120	99	39	.288
Hogriever, Indianapolis.....	120	110	45	.287
Buckley, Grand Rapids	72	34	2	.287
Shoch, Milwaukee.....	103	64	16	.285
Bierbauer, Grand Rapids.....	123	58	2	.284
Daub, Buffalo.....	18	5	3	.283
Frisk, Detroit.....	50	31	4	.282
Stallings, Detroit.....	91	69	22	.280
Nance, Minneapolis.....	125	102	19	.280
Smith, Minneapolis.....	118	69	10	.280
Gettman, Kansas City	59	48	22	.280
Fisher, St. Paul.....	44	12	..	.280
Householder, Buffalo.....	50	16	1	.280
Houtz, St. Paul	34	31	7	.279
Eustace, Buffalo.....	72	41	11	.279
Genins, Grand Rapids.....	125	92	22	.277
Andrews, Minneapolis.....	102	69	18	.277
Speer, Milwaukee.....	124	60	11	.276
Diggins, Buffalo.....	94	34	2	.276
Knoll, Buffalo.....	54	40	19	.275
Hallman, Buffalo.....	112	66	11	.274
Reilly, Kansas City.....	55	18	7	.274
Dillard, Detroit.....	121	72	16	.273
Gray, Milwaukee.....	108	60	14	.272
Burke, St. Paul.....	88	62	54	.269
Kahoe, Indianapolis.....	86	43	8	.269
Raymer, Kansas City.....	76	38	10	.268
Clymer, Kansas City.....	24	21	7	.267
Buelow, Detroit.....	56	24	8	.267
Ryan, Detroit.....	89	51	4	.269
McVicker, Kansas City.....	38	24	7	.265
Preston, St. Paul.....	72	34	25	.264
Waddell, Grand Rapids.....	40	19	1	.263
Glenalvin, St. Paul.....	98	56	9	.260
White, Buffalo.....	106	54	30	.257
Hausen, Buffalo.....	30	11	4	.257
Isbell, St. Paul.....	121	60	11	.256
Newton, Indianapolis.....	30	13	3	.256
Parker, Minneapolis.....	25	14	..	.256
Katoll, St. Paul.....	22	12	..	.253
Cronin, Detroit.....	47	17	..	.252
Hulen, Kansas Cty.....	102	95	40	.251
Vaughn, St. Paul.....	41	17	3	.251
Ball, St. Paul.....	25	8	4	.250
Spies, St. Paul.....	127	53	10	.247
Motz, Indianapolis.....	125	73	22	.246
Foreman, Indianapolis	30	12	..	.244
Nicol, Milwaukee.....	93	73	28	.243

BATTING--*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	Stolen Bases.	P.C.
Barnes, Milwaukee.....	64	35	12	.242
Shugart, St. Paul.....	115	68	7	.241
Gr'm'ger, Buffalo.....	105	47	10	.241
Hall, Buffalo.....	90	40	4	.241
Flynn, Indianapolis.....	78	40	23	.239
Stafford, Milwaukee.....	122	82	13	.238
Abatachio, Minneapolis.....	127	81	32	.236
Frank, Grand Rapids.....	87	62	8	.235
Stricklett, Kansas City.....	30	13	1	.234
Husting, Milwaukee.....	19	12	1	.234
Dixon, Minneapolis.....	39	26	3	.232
Fisher, Minneapolis.....	95	49	8	.231
Eagan, Detroit.....	59	42	9	.230
Burns, Kansas City.....	21	12	2	.229
Boyle, Kansas City.....	30	8	1	.227
Lewee, Detroit.....	45	25	2	.227
Scott, Indianapolis.....	37	9	1	.226
Hoffmeister, St. Paul.....	49	21	6	.226
Cockman, Buffalo.....	19	8	3	.225
Hickey, Indianapolis.....	124	58	15	.223
Allen, Indianapolis.....	101	49	11	.218
Stewart, Indianapolis.....	123	55	10	.217
Goding, Kansas City.....	21	8	1	.216
Viox, Milwaukee.....	69	39	9	.216
Gaston, Detroit.....	30	8	..	.215
Rettger, Milwaukee.....	31	12	..	.215
Chech, Milwaukee.....	27	7	..	.215
Hastings, Buffalo.....	15	5	..	.212
Gillen, Grand Rapids.....	56	23	3	.202
Wilson, Kansas City.....	87	24	4	.201
Fleming, Indianapolis.....	18	9	3	.197
Denzer, St. Paul.....	44	16	..	.194
Gray, Buffalo.....	39	12	..	.187
McQuaid, Buffalo.....	20	9	..	.184
Sharrott, Indianapolis.....	22	14	6	.176
Cross, Grand Rapids.....	19	2	1	.176
Beville, Indianapolis.....	22	6	..	.173
Hart, Milwaukee.....	33	11	1	.171
Kearns, Buffalo.....	18	2	1	.161
Friend, Minneapolis.....	35	14	..	.158
Kellum, Indianapolis.....	31	10	..	.156
Briggs, Grand Rapids.....	22	6	1	.150
Reidy, Milwaukee.....	40	10	..	.148
H't'h's'm, Minneapolis.....	27	7	..	.135
Jones, Grand Rapids.....	37	9	2	.130
Amole, Buffalo.....	23	7	..	.119
Eagan, Kansas City.....	33	8	..	.092
Pardee, Kansas City.....	36	4	..	.065

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

	Wild				Wild		
	Games.	Pitches.	P.C.		Games.	Pitches.	P.C.
Hastings, Buffalo..	15	1	1.000	Gray, Buffalo.....	38	6	.961
Briggs, G. Rapids..	22	8	.983	Stricklett, K. C.....	22	3	.951
Hutchinson, Minn..	27	6	.962	Cross, G. Rapids...	19	2	.951

FIELDING—*Continued.*

PITCHERS.

	Wild				Wild		
	Games.	Pitches.	P.C.		Games.	Pitches.	P.C.
Rettger, Milwaukee..	31	5	.949	Thomas, Detroit...	26	3	.919
Reidy, Milwaukee..	40	1	.947	Friend, Milwaukee..	35	6	.914
Hart, Milwaukee...	30	10	.947	Waddell, G. R.....	40	16	.911
Pardee, Kansas C..	35	4	.945	McGill, G. R.....	40	8	.911
Menefee, Minn.....	36	3	.944	Husting, Mil.....	19	2	.911
Egan, Kansas C....	33	3	.940	Scott, Indianapolis.	37	9	.907
Denzer, St. Paul ...	44	2	.934	Kearns, Buffalo....	17	1	.904
Cronin, Detroit....	43	9	.929	Chech, Milwaukee..	16	3	.904
Kellum, Ind.....	31	4	.929	Jones, G. Rapids...	37	3	.903
Gear, Kansas City..	27	1	.928	Newton, Ind.....	29	3	.902
Gaston, Detroit....	25	1	.928	Amole, Buffalo....	23	4	.889
Parker, Minn.....	25	8	.928	Foreman, Ind.....	30	3	.880
Daub, Buffalo.....	18	3	.923	Fisher, St. Paul....	39	..	.883
Katoll, St. Paul....	21	..	.921	Frisk, Detroit.....	30	2	.846

CATCHERS.

	Passed				Passed		
	Games.	Balls.	P.C.		Games.	Balls.	P.C.
Gonding, K. C.....	20	1	.983	Bevill, Ind.....	19	6	.940
Buckley, G. R.....	72	3	.982	Wilson, K. C.....	87	13	.939
Sullivan, G. R.....	37	1	.965	Dixon, Minn	33	2	.937
Spies, St. Paul	127	6	.964	Heydon, Ind.....	25	5	.937
Kahoe, Ind.....	86	10	.963	McCauley, Buffalo.	50	5	.934
Speer, Milwaukee	124	11	.956	Hansen, Buffalo....	15	1	.929
Boyle, Kansas Cy .	23	5	.955	Shaw, Detroit.....	57	6	.921
Diggins, Buffalo....	94	11	.953	Ryan, Detroit.....	16	2	.921
Fisher, Minn.....	95	12	.944	Buelow, Detroit....	52	15	.907

FIRST BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Cary, Minneapolis....	22	.991	Stafford, Milwaukee...	122	.978
Motz, Indianapolis....	125	.988	Warden, Minneapolis..	111	.975
Vaughn, St. Paul.....	41	.986	Tebeau, Grand Rapids.	125	.973
Ganzel, Kansas City...	124	.985	Dillon, Buffalo	60	.973
Slater, Detroit	119	.981	Isbell, St. Paul.....	74	.972
Massey, Buffalo.....	59	.979			

SECOND BASEMEN.

Hallman, Buffalo.....	112	.965	Eagan, Detroit.....	59	.923
White, Buffalo.....	24	.964	Raymer, Kansas City.	32	.921
Bierbauer, G. Rapids..	123	.952	Barnes, Milwaukee....	33	.917
Isbell, St. Paul.....	18	.942	McQuade, Buffalo....	20	.912
Abbattichio, Minn....	127	.941	Ryan, Detroit.....	60	.909
Stewart, Indianapolis.	123	.937	Atherton, Milwaukee..	20	.890
Glenalvin, St. Paul....	98	.926	Viox, Kansas City....	52	.872
Burns, Kansas City...	21	.926			

THIRD BASEMEN.

Coughlin, Kansas City.	16	.962	Gray, Milwaukee.....	108	.900
Reilly, Kansas City...	53	.935	Hall, Buffalo.....	34	.895
Greminger, Buffalo....	95	.931	Geier, St. Paul.....	86	.886
Nance, Minneapolis...	25	.926	Barnes, Milwaukee....	21	.878
Buelow, G. Rapids....	55	.918	Hickey, Indianapolis..	124	.875

FIELDING—Continued.

THIRD BASEMAN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Dillard, Detroit.....	121	.869	Hoffmaster, St. Paul...	45	.828
Gellen, Grand Rapids.	46	.863	Genins, Grand Rapids.	17	.823
Andrews, Minneapolis.	102	.854	Raymer, Kansas City.	22	.816

SHORTSTOP.

Viox, Milwaukee.....	17	.936	Raymer, Kansas City.	22	.903
White, Buffalo	16	.934	Genins, Grand Rapids.	24	.902
Allen, Indianapolis....	101	.931	Shoch, Milwaukee....	103	.900
Smith, Minneapolis....	118	.916	Eustace, Buffalo.....	72	.889
Hulen, Kansas City....	102	.915	Shugart, St. Paul.....	95	.886
Elberfield, Detroit....	82	.907	Ball, St. Paul.....	26	.869
Lewee, Detroit.....	45	.907	Cockman, Buffalo.....	19	.868
Flynn, Indianapolis...	29	.906	Ball, Buffalo.....	48	.845

OUTFIELDERS.

Waldron, Milwaukee..	115	.962	Burke, St. Paul.....	88	.950
Garry, Buffalo	124	.959	Weaver, Milwaukee ...	120	.915
Knoll, Buffalo.....	54	.959	Geier, St. Paul.....	29	.912
Dungan, Detroit.....	124	.952	Turner, Kansas City...	26	.912
Halligan, Kansas City.	29	.951	Gettman, Kansas City.	59	.913
Genins, Grand Rapids.	81	.949	Isbell, St. Paul.....	17	.907
Cary, Minneapolis....	41	.942	Davis, Minneapolis....	117	.904
Hogriever, Ind.....	120	.939	Rothfuss, Kansas City.	94	.903
Crawford, G. Rapids..	60	.938	Preston, St. Paul.....	72	.897
Nicol, Milwaukee	93	.937	Stallings, Detroit.....	91	.894
Barrett, Detroit.....	121	.934	Congolton, Milwaukee.	40	.892
Houtz, St. Paul.....	34	.934	Frank, Grand Rapids..	87	.874
Wilmot, Minneapolis...	97	.934	Householder, Buffalo..	50	.867
Hartzell, Indianapolis.	60	.934	Frisk, Detroit.....	15	.850
Pickering, G. Rapids..	120	.931	Schrall, Detroit.....	18	.844
Gear, Kansas City....	49	.930	McVicker, Kansas Cy..	38	.843
Flynn, Indianapolis...	46	.923	Sullivan, G. Rapids....	30	.839
'White, Grand Rapids..	66	.921	Miller, Kansas City....	91	.821
Nance, Minneapolis ...	100	.920	Fleming, Indianapolis.	18	.784



The best pitching quartette the New York club has ever had was in 1894, when it comprised Rusie, Meekin, Westervelt and German.

Ordinary observers of the national game do not seem to realize the vast importance of that essential of success in a team—confidence—or how little it takes at times to inspire it or to deprive a nine of its valuable aid.

It is a point of play in strategic pitching to pitch for catches when you have a first-class trio in the outfield, and the victims for such strategic play in the box are the class of batsmen who go in for three-baggers and home runs, as the ne plus ultra of batting skill.

The Brooklyn club in 1889 led every other club in the arena in point of the number of spectators gathered at their games at Washington Park and Ridgewood. At the sixty-nine games played there were 353,690 present, or fully 50,000 more than had before attended any one club's games in a season. Had the St. Louis club played its full quota of ten games it is probable that these figures would have been increased by 25,000.

Eastern League Averages

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

	Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice	Stolen	
			Hits.	Bases.	P.C.
Taylor, Toronto.....	18	12	4	1	.385
Boyd, Hartford.....	16	8	1	1	.377
Frisbee, Worcester.....	74	72	6	26	.362
Massey, Hartford.....	47	37	8	4	.360
McKinney, Syracuse.....	29	20	1	7	.353
Householder, Rochester.....	27	20	0	1	.350
J. Bannon, Toronto.....	111	112	6	44	.341
Davis, Providence.....	110	88	4	29	.339
Kennedy, Syracuse.....	18	17	1	4	.339
Turner, Hartford.....	56	59	4	9	.335
Kelly, Hartford.....	58	37	4	15	.330
C. Smith, Syracuse.....	35	16	2	3	.328
Kuhns, Worcester.....	113	84	15	17	.326
Walters, Providence.....	120	100	29	28	.326
Carr, Worcester.....	94	59	6	8	.322
Dixon, Syracuse.....	15	2	0	1	.320
Hemming, Springfield.....	95	69	6	4	.318
Grey, Toronto.....	112	90	3	33	.317
Yaeger, Worcester.....	90	61	1	11	.316
Bransfield, Worcester.....	89	58	5	17	.315
Curley, Springfield.....	77	54	15	22	.313
Jud Smith, Toronto.....	107	78	4	24	.312
Smink, Rochester.....	110	72	1	27	.310
Shindle, Hartford.....	108	89	15	24	.310
Lippert, Hartford.....	48	34	1	16	.307
Leahy, Providence.....	111	65	9	35	.306
Campbell, Springfield.....	112	75	14	12	.304
Lezotte, Syracuse.....	73	50	5	12	.303
Cassidy, Providence.....	73	58	11	11	.302
Wagner, Toronto.....	93	69	2	25	.301
Steelman, Syracuse.....	29	15	3	5	.300
Hannivan, Toronto.....	113	84	10	29	.298
Bean, Rochester.....	103	55	5	23	.296
Dolan, Springfield.....	113	80	22	21	.295
Burke, Rochester.....	113	60	7	33	.294
Lampe, Worcester.....	38	17	2	1	.293
Gatins, Hartford.....	97	52	7	36	.293
Rickert, Worcester.....	112	111	12	39	.292
Hargrove, Syracuse.....	33	23	1	11	.292
Jacklitsch, Montreal.....	102	59	1	32	.291
G. Smith, Rochester.....	113	75	11	39	.290
Barclay, Rochester.....	92	60	16	31	.290
Nyce, Providence.....	113	74	5	15	.290
Jim Smith, Worcester.....	23	17	4	4	.289
Dooley, Montreal.....	116	72	5	18	.285
O'Hagan, Rochester.....	112	78	8	42	.283
Lynch, Providence, Syracuse.....	100	90	4	48	.282
Campau, Rochester.....	113	92	4	36	.279
Henry, Montreal.....	115	53	5	5	.279
Hernon, Providence.....	66	52	6	13	.278
Cavelle, Rochester, Hartford.....	84	43	7	21	.277

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	Hits.	Sacrifice	Stolen	P.C.
				Bases.		
F. Shannon, Springfield.....	113	82	11	26	.277	
Gunson, Springfield.....	29	12	3	4	.277	
Myers, Springfield.....	109	57	20	21	.276	
Urquhart, Hartford.....	94	35	3	13	.276	
Calhoun, Syracuse.....	33	15	2	5	.276	
T. Bannon, Montreal.....	117	82	15	64	.274	
Cooney, Providence.....	83	46	17	11	.274	
Wrigley, Syracuse.....	31	14	11	8	.272	
Moran, Montreal.....	51	31	5	8	.267	
Beaumont, Toronto.....	114	53	5	20	.267	
A. Johnson, Montreal.....	118	76	4	28	.266	
Wilson, Hartford.....	27	10	2	2	.266	
Sharrot, Worcester.....	67	62	6	17	.265	
J. Brown, Toronto.....	36	18	3	6	.265	
Duggleby, Montreal.....	42	16	3	1	.264	
Harrington, Worcester.....	67	39	6	4	.264	
G. Bannon, Montreal.....	78	35	8	26	.261	
Braun, Providence.....	50	30	5	1	.260	
Winters, Syracuse, Montreal.....	80	36	4	7	.259	
Lamar, Providence.....	76	43	8	16	.257	
D. Williams, Syracuse.....	57	20	4	6	.257	
Miller, Worcester.....	23	9	2	0	.256	
Shearon, Montreal.....	82	44	14	15	.250	
Peelps, Springfield.....	86	45	6	13	.248	
Stouch, Providence.....	34	13	1	5	.248	
Kilroy, Hartford.....	50	34	1	6	.247	
McDermott, Springfield, Syracuse..	31	10	1	6	.245	
Woodlock, Syracuse.....	31	27	3	10	.245	
O'Neill, Syracuse.....	38	11	2	2	.244	
Dundon, Syracuse.....	24	13	0	11	.244	
Klobedanz, Worcester.....	37	17	2	2	.243	
Davis, Toronto.....	16	6	0	2	.242	
Butler, Toronto.....	27	14	2	4	.242	
Sonders, Montreal.....	41	19	5	3	.241	
Felix, Montreal.....	38	13	2	4	.241	
Roat, Toronto.....	71	24	3	4	.241	
Griffin, Syracuse.....	69	32	5	4	.238	
Conn, Rochester.....	31	14	0	1	.237	
Rothfuss, Toronto.....	77	35	1	6	.237	
Brouthers, Springfield, Rochester..	45	27	3	2	.235	
P. Shannon, Syracuse.....	33	17	3	10	.232	
Dunkle, Providence.....	36	16	5	0	.231	
Gleason, Springfield.....	26	14	6	4	.230	
Lush, Syracuse, Rochester.....	55	41	2	25	.229	
Horton, Worcester.....	39	23	2	6	.229	
Scheibeck, Montreal.....	114	80	6	29	.227	
T. Brown, Springfield.....	108	65	12	22	.224	
Knell, Hartford.....	48	16	3	3	.221	
Becker, Rochester.....	34	14	0	1	.218	
Field, Syracuse.....	87	18	2	2	.218	
Williams, Toronto.....	43	13	5	1	.217	
Dichter, Montreal.....	30	14	1	3	.216	
Odwell, Montreal.....	34	15	8	6	.215	
Baker, Springfield.....	20	11	2	0	.215	
Klopf, Worcester.....	27	10	0	2	.214	
Murray, Providence.....	53	28	0	11	.214	
Morse, Rochester.....	35	13	1	4	.212	

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

		Games.	Runs.	Sacrifice Bases.	P.C.
Villeman, Syracuse.....		10	8	0	.210
Alloway, Toronto.....		31	17	2	.209
Pappalau, Springfield.....		40	13	5	.205
Keenan, Syracuse.....		18	11	2	.203
Sockalexis, Hartford.....		24	8	3	.198
Clancy, Providence.....		28	10	4	.189
Mazena, Syracuse.....		22	4	2	.198
Bemis, Toronto.....		17	7	1	.197
Reisling, Hartford.....		15	7	1	.196
Stuart, Springfield, Hartford.....		69	39	13	.191
McCarthy, Hartford.....		18	5	5	.188
Croft, Syracuse.....		16	15	3	.188
Malarkey, Syracuse.....		17	3	1	.186
Esper, Hartford.....		23	9	0	.185
Bowen, Rochester.....		24	10	3	.184
Donovan, Providence.....		23	6	1	.180
McHale, Rochester, Hartford.....		39	14	3	.179
Cross, Syracuse.....		20	8	2	.174
McQuade, Worcester.....		44	26	3	.169
Pittinger, Springfield.....		18	4	0	.169
Coogan, Rochester.....		24	11	0	.167
Whistler, Syracuse.....		16	4	2	.160
Suthoff, Toronto.....		30	12	2	.152
Hodson, Hartford		20	6	2	.149
T. Johnson, Hartford.....		21	2	6	.117
Evans, Providence.....		42	3	5	.101

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

Total	Games.	Chances.	P.C.	Total	Games.	Chances.	P.C.
Felix, Montreal....	35	89	.978	Keenan, Syracuse..	18	59	.932
Williams, Toronto..	35	104	.971	Pappalau, Spring'd.	40	116	.931
Alloway, Toronto..	31	93	.968	Bowen, Rochester..	24	68	.926
T. Johnson, H'rtf'd.	21	57	.967	Klobedanz, Worce's'r	32	76	.921
Evans Providence...	42	106	.962	McDermott, Sp'ng- field, Syracuse... } 30	121	.918	
Esper, Hartford....	23	61	.951	Lampe, Worcester..	31	69	.913
Baker, Springfield..	20	72	.944	Pittinger, Spring'd.	15	63	.905
Sonders, Montreal .	41	122	.943	Malarkey, Syracuse.	15	48	.896
Duggleby, Montr'l.	42	122	.943	Hodson, Hartford..	19	36	.889
Braun, Providence..	34	85	.941	Horton, Worcester.	31	89	.888
Suthoff, Toronto....	30	84	.940	Conn, Rochester....	31	69	.884
Knell, Hartford....	30	83	.940	Dunkle, Providence.	36	105	.876
Morse, Rochester...	35	115	.939	Villeman, Syracuse.	16	61	.869
Becker, Rochester..	32	76	.934				

CATCHERS.

Smink, Rochester...	108	577	.962	Moran, Montreal...	34	160	.946
Leahy, Providence.	102	621	.961	Urquhart, Hartford.	86	399	.942
Lamar, Providence.	18	118	.958	Jacklitsch, Montre'l.	91	409	.939
Sheehan, Syracuse...	19	112	.955	Boyd, Hartford....	16	69	.928
O'Neill, Syracuse...	36	174	.951	Gunson, Springfield.	22	110	.918
Yaeger, Worcester..	63	321	.950	D. Williams, Syrac'e.	35	198	.914
Bransfield, Worc'st'r	57	324	.950	Rothfuss, Toronto..	67	342	.909
Phelps, Springfield.	86	487	.947	Butler, Toronto....	26	128	.883

FIELDING—Continued.

FIRST BASEMEN.

	Total	Games.	Chances.	P.C.		Total	Games.	Chances.	P.C.
Whistler, Syracuse..	16	169	.988		Calhoun, Syracuse..	33	338	.973	
Beaumont, Toronto..	114	1307	.985		Brouthers, Spring-	45	460	.972	
Massey, Hartford..	47	545	.981		field, Rochester..	75	810	.968	
Dooley, Montreal..	116	1281	.980		Hemming, Spring'd.	75	102	.965	
Kelly, Hartford....	58	709	.980		O'Hagan, Roch's'r.	102	1115	.965	
Field, Syracuse....	37	408	.978		Carr, Worcester....	88	918	.965	
Davis, Providence..	110	1130	.974		Lezotte, Syracuse...	18	213	.962	

SECOND BASEMEN.

Taylor, Toronto...	15	80	.963	G. H. Smith, Roch'r.	113	640	.931
Gleason, Springf'l.	25	150	.953	Cassidy, Providence	73	419	.917
Stuart, Springf'l., |				Curley, Springfield.	73	421	.912
Hartford.....} 69	347	.945		Stouch, Providence.	34	197	.909
A. Johnston, Mont.	118	591	.989	Jas. Bannon, Toron.	21	133	.900
Lynch, Prov., Syra.	62	352	.935	McQuade, Worcester..	44	268	.892
Roat, Toronto.....	67	347	.984	Mazena, Syracuse..	22	121	.884

THIRD BASEMEN.

Shindle, Hartford..	106	476	.929	Burke, Rochester..	113	497	.885
Dundon, Syracuse..	23	102	.912	Myers, Springfield..	109	466	.869
Henry, Montreal..	115	418	.902	C. Smith, Syracuse..	35	122	.869
Nyce, Providence..	113	423	.898	Kuhns, Worcester..	91	462	.834
Jud Smith, Toronto.	107	463	.896	McKinney, Syrac'se	23	112	.795

SHORTSTOPS.

Cooney, Providence	83	426	.934	Bean, Rochester....	103	619	.895
Wrigley, Syracuse..	31	176	.926	Schelbeck, Montr'l.	114	746	.886
Gatins, Hartford...	97	585	.913	Wagner, Toronto...	63	371	.881
Clancy, Providence..	28	166	.910	F. Shannon,	113	679	.879
Woodlock, Syracuse	51	337	.905	Springfield..}			
Klopf, Worcester...	27	155	.903	Kuhns, Worcester..	22	127	.866
Harrington, Worces.	41	249	.900	Jas. Bannon, Toron.	22	222	.847

OUTFIELDERS.

McHale, Roch's't'r., |	33	78	1.000	Frisbee, Worcester.	74	221	.941
Hartford.....} 33		78		Campau, Rochester.	113	217	.940
Winters, Syracusee, |	80	102	.975	J. Brown, Toronto..	23	44	.932
Montreal.....} 80				Hannivan, Toronto..	111	262	.928
Shearon, Montreal.	82	163	.969	Lush, Syra., Roch..	52	125	.928
T. Bannon, Mont'l.	117	244	.967	J. Bannon, Toronto.	48	162	.926
Donovan, Provid...	17	29	.966	Lynch, Prov., Syra..	38	94	.926
Hargrove, Syracuse	33	80	.963	Barclay, Rochester.	89	176	.921
Griffin, Syracuse..	69	146	.959	G. Bannon, Montreal	78	222	.919
Odwell, Montreal..	34	95	.958	Hernon, Providence	66	107	.916
Grey, Toronto.....	112	271	.956	Turner, Hartford...	56	106	.915
Knell, Hartford....	18	43	.954	Sockalexis, Hartf'd.	24	58	.914
McCarthy, Hartford	18	43	.954	P. Shannon, Syra...	33	76	.908
Rickett, Worcester.	112	291	.952	Richter, Montreal..	21	35	.906
Sharrott, Worcester.	67	146	.952	Walters, Provid'ce..	120	298	.906
Kilroy, Hartford...	49	58	.948	Bransgeld, Worcester.	19	31	.903
Murray, Providence	53	97	.948	Lippert, Hartford..	48	116	.897
Householder, Roch.	27	56	.946	Lezotte, Syracuse..	55	102	.892
T. Brown, Springf'd.	108	275	.946	Wagner, Toronto...	22	54	.889
Kennedy, Syracuse..	18	35	.943	Dolan, Springfield..	108	211	.822
Cavelle, Rochester. |	83	206	.942	Campbell, Spring...	112	225	.858
Hartford.....} 83				Lamar, Providence.	51	73	.822

Inter-State League Averages

BATTING.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Fort Wayne.....	140	.285	Mansfield	140	.264
Newcastle.....	140	.275	Dayton.....	140	.254
Toledo.....	140	.274	Youngstown.....	139	.233
Grand Rapids.....	140	.270	Wheeling.....	139	.220

FIELDING.

	Put Outs.	P.C.		Put Outs.	P.C.
Newcastle.....	3594	.940	Fort Wayne.....	3736	.937
Toledo.....	3714	.939	Wheeling.....	3810	.934
Dayton.....	3640	.938	Youngstown.....	3582	.932
Mansfield.....	3714	.937	Grand Rapids.....	3881	.927

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

	Games.	Runs.	P.C.
Wadsworth, Newcastle.....	43	17	.343
Brashear, Fort Wayne.....	19	10	.333
Wright, Youngstown.....	65	39	.332
Taylor, Youngstown, Grand Rapids, Wheeling.....	91	63	.331
McCreddie, Youngstown.....	20	16	.329
G. Miller, Fort Wayne.....	116	100	.327
Glasscock, Fort Wayne.....	137	96	.325
Farrell, Newcastle.....	135	109	.323
Letcher, Fort Wayne.....	137	112	.321
Beck, Toledo.....	132	104	.320
Sample, Fort Wayne.....	15	8	.318
Krueger, Grand Rapids, Columbus, Springfield.....	134	95	.317
Barber, Grand Rapids, Columbus, Springfield.....	11	1	.316
Gillen, Fort Wayne.....	30	20	.312
Lyons, Wheeling.....	113	73	.311
Hemphill, Grand Rapids, Columbus, Springfield.....	56	46	.309
Ewing, Toledo.....	47	24	.308
Flournoy, Mansfield.....	129	99	.308
Collars, Grand Rapids, Columbus, Springfield.....	12	10	.307
Kuehne, Fort Wayne.....	49	24	.302
Wright, Newcastle.....	126	72	.300
Truby, Youngstown.....	115	55	.300
Law, Mansfield.....	137	94	.300
Quinn, Mansfield.....	89	56	.297
Donohue, Dayton, Wheeling.....	107	58	.296
Beldon, Fort Wayne.....	140	103	.295
W. Smith, Toledo.....	140	99	.293
Dobbs, Wheeling.....	130	98	.293
Babb, Wheeling, Fort Wayne.....	124	79	.292
Graffius, Newcastle.....	93	52	.291
Guese, Fort Wayne.....	44	26	.291
Frank, Dayton.....	139	100	.288
McFarland, Youngstown.....	55	28	.288
Bevelle, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	69	38	.286
Hunt, Wheeling.....	19	6	.286
Bradley, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	138	106	.285

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	P.C.
Turner, Dayton, Wheeling.....	64	43	.285
Donnelly, Dayton.....	79	59	.285
Flood, Fort Wayne.....	131	116	.285
J. Reiman, Dayton.....	140	87	.284
Torreyson, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	131	78	.284
Nattress, Newcastle.....	139	102	.284
McDonough, Toledo.....	130	87	.283
E. Smith, Dayton, Newcastle.....	37	18	.281
Gilks, Toledo.....	137	66	.280
Hartman, Toledo.....	135	117	.279
Pender, Youngstown.....	139	73	.277
Latimer, Wheeling, Youngstown.....	125	45	.276
Seigle, Dayton, Columbus.....	78	33	.276
Burke, Dayton, Columbus.....	100	55	.276
Valdoise, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	67	49	.275
Connors, Youngstown.....	133	78	.273
Beecher, Mansfield.....	128	70	.270
Poole, Wheeling.....	84	39	.268
F. Miller, Newcastle.....	140	79	.267
Van Buren, Youngstown, Newcastle.....	135	100	.267
Leahy, Wheeling.....	35	18	.264
Buttermore, Mansfield.....	43	33	.262
Brodie, Fort Wayne.....	28	14	.261
Daniels, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	36	11	.261
Durrett, Wheeling, Mansfield, Youngstown.....	127	73	.259
Proctor, Mansfield.....	40	20	.259
Nadeau, Newcastle.....	135	83	.259
Cecil, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	13	5	.259
McCall, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	12	5	.259
Weidensaul, Newcastle.....	34	19	.258
Griffin, Toledo.....	139	100	.257
Myers, Toledo.....	129	82	.256
Whalen, Dayton.....	22	11	.256
Wells, Wheeling.....	66	39	.253
A. Miller, Dayton.....	134	73	.252
Twinneham, Wheeling, Mansfield.....	51	19	.250
Hackett, Mansfield.....	56	25	.250
Niles, Wheeling.....	134	60	.250
Reiman, Fort Wayne.....	30	12	.250
Gallagher, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	27	11	.247
Ward, Mansfield.....	42	23	.247
Erickson, Dayton.....	15	8	.245
Arthur, Toledo.....	126	61	.244
Drumm, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	10	3	.243
Harper, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	53	26	.243
Caine, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	10	4	.243
Cates, Toledo.....	37	17	.242
Salmon, Dayton, Columbus.....	17	6	.240
Kihm, Wheeling, Mansfield.....	27	15	.240
Belt, Mansfield.....	120	58	.239
Rapp, Dayton.....	17	5	.238
Wiltse, Toledo.....	53	32	.237
Schaffer, Youngstown.....	51	29	.236
Zeigler, Wheeling, Columbus.....	53	21	.236
Cote, Grand Rapids, Wheeling.....	130	61	.236
Knau, Dayton.....	138	66	.235
R. Smith, Mansfield.....	27	10	.235
Figgemier, Newcastle.....	39	17	.235

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	P.C.
Trost, Youngstown.....	35	13	.234
Keenan, Mansfield.....	127	27	.234
Lytic, Fort Wayne, Mansfield, Wheeling.....	126	74	.233
Hollingsworth, Fort Wayne.....	122	51	.233
Crowe, Youngstown.....	29	8	.233
Ganzell, Wheeling.....	50	32	.232
Swaim, Fort Wayne.....	38	13	.229
Myers, Wheeling.....	37	20	.228
Sprang, Wheeling.....	76	30	.228
Carney, Youngstown.....	39	11	.226
Werrick, Dayton.....	41	28	.225
Berte, Youngstown.....	139	65	.225
Cargo, Newcastle.....	139	55	.221
McQuaid, Youngstown.....	34	16	.220
Sackett, Youngstown.....	15	7	.220
Irwin, Mansfield.....	35	6	.219
R. Miller, Mansfield.....	45	15	.215
Barclay, Newcastle.....	101	56	.215
Bailey, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	56	24	.215
Streit, Newcastle.....	37	8	.213
Lowney, Mansfield.....	117	50	.211
Bergen, Fort Wayne.....	122	59	.209
Rosebrough, Mansfield.....	15	1	.208
Watkins, Dayton.....	47	17	.208
Haggerty, Dayton.....	13	6	.208
Pastorius, Wheeling, Dayton.....	33	12	.207
Wente, Mansfield.....	19	3	.206
Gilpatrick, Dayton.....	34	14	.206
Campbell, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	53	13	.204
Cawley, Wheeling.....	23	5	.204
Wolf, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	47	16	.201
Parvin, Wheeling.....	31	5	.198
Ashenback, Newcastle.....	29	16	.197
O'Hara, Wheeling.....	18	8	.189
Middleton, Dayton.....	13	6	.189
Ferguson, Toledo.....	30	10	.186
O'Brien, Youngstown.....	19	13	.182
Norcum, Fort Wayne.....	23	12	.178
C. Smith, Newcastle.....	32	16	.176
Dolan, Wheeling, Columbus.....	23	4	.176
Downie, Dayton.....	22	8	.167
Healy, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	21	4	.164
Coffee, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	20	6	.162
Crabill, Wheeling.....	13	3	.156
Butler, Toledo	26	8	.152
Roach, Youngstown.....	37	11	.152
Nicholson, Wheeling.....	15	2	.140
Lowery, Dayton.....	10	4	.139
Altrock, Grand Rapids, Columbus.....	29	6	.133
Moore, Dayton.....	18	4	.121
Carter, Wheeling.....	11	0	.108
Legge.....	11	4	.089
Whissen, Fort Wayne, Wheeling.....	15	7	.071

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Gilpatrick.....	32	.988	Ewing.....	30	.935
Reiman.....	21	.981	Rosebrough.....	15	.935
Figgemier.....	39	.978	Brodie.....	25	.933
Harper.....	45	.969	Altrock.....	17	.925
McFarland.....	40	.967	Carter.....	11	.917
Roach.....	37	.966	Irwin.....	34	.917
Hackett.....	32	.966	Whissen.....	15	.917
Wadsworth.....	41	.962	Sample.....	15	.917
Watkins.....	43	.961	Wells.....	34	.912
Poole.....	40	.960	Carney.....	35	.905
Cates.....	35	.957	C. Smith.....	31	.901
Ferguson.....	30	.955	Guese.....	37	.897
R. Miller.....	43	.954	Streit.....	36	.896
Pastorius.....	17	.954	Parvin.....	31	.895
Crowe.....	23	.953	R. Smith.....	26	.885
Crabill.....	13	.952	Moore.....	18	.882
Campbell.....	16	.951	Wiltse.....	26	.882
Wolf.....	43	.946	Brashear.....	12	.880
Swaim.....	38	.945	Butler.....	26	.779
Dolan.....	23	.937			

CATCHERS.

Twineham.....	51	.980	Erickson.....	14	.955
Wente.....	19	.973	Belt.....	94	.939
Barckley.....	60	.971	Beville.....	61	.936
Arthur.....	126	.967	Myers.....	14	.933
Graffius.....	87	.966	Hunt.....	19	.932
Cote.....	122	.963	Hollingsworth.....	11	.929
Donohue.....	104	.958	Latimer.....	106	.927
Trost.....	34	.958	Cawley.....	23	.897
Bergen.....	122	.955			

FIRST BASEMEN.

Kihm.....	26	.997	Torreyson.....	117	.979
Myers.....	119	.991	Law.....	126	.978
Ganzell.....	36	.989	Truby.....	28	.973
Lyons.....	23	.987	Turner.....	64	.969
Schaffer.....	43	.986	Myers.....	37	.965
Glasscock.....	135	.984	Latimer.....	10	.964
J. Reiman.....	90	.984	Barclay.....	16	.964
Wright.....	126	.982	Nicholson.....	12	.957

SECOND BASEMEN.

Ward.....	42	.969	Flood.....	129	.918
McCall.....	12	.945	Truby.....	87	.918
Healy.....	21	.942	Beck.....	132	.916
Torreyson.....	14	.941	Werrick.....	41	.914
Quinn.....	61	.932	Taylor.....	39	.905
O'Brien.....	19	.928	Middleton.....	18	.898
Knau.....	20	.927	Lyons.....	90	.888
J. Reiman.....	47	.926	Haggerty.....	13	.883
Zeigler.....	20	.926	Ganzell.....	14	.879
Pender.....	14	.926	Drumm.....	10	.877
Downie.....	12	.926	Cecil.....	18	.860
F. Miller.....	140	.925	Salmon.....	14	.848

FIELDING—*Continued.*

THIRD BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Pender.	119	.936	Kuehne.	49	.895
Burke.	100	.919	E. Smith.	36	.888
Cargo.	139	.912	Keenan.	127	.885
Proctor.	11	.909	McDonough.	140	.878
Niles.	134	.901	Krueger.	64	.877
Babb.	89	.900	Lowery.	10	.846
Sackett.	15	.898	Whalen.	22	.839

SHORTSTOPS.

Leahy.	35	.941	Nattress.	139	.885
Berte.	139	.935	Hollingsworth.	108	.882
Proctor.	17	.926	Krueger.	70	.876
Griffin.	139	.913	Zeigler.	33	.844
Valdoise.	61	.911	Gillen.	30	.843
Knau.	118	.908	Rapp.	14	.839
Lownie.	117	.904	Taylor.	20	.823
Babb.	35	.895			

LEFT FIELDERS.

Coffee.	13	.971	W. Smith.	140	.924
Beldon.	123	.959	Campbell.	35	.919
Farrell.	133	.957	Durrett.	22	.914
A. Miller.	134	.954	Strang.	71	.913
Taylor.	10	.952	Norcum.	17	.895
Beecher.	123	.948	Wells.	22	.891
Wright.	65	.944	Poole.	11	.875
Daniels.	22	.942	Gallagher.	14	.875
Van Buren.	74	.926	Altrock.	10	.818

CENTRE FIELDERS.

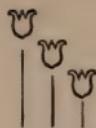
Van Buren.	61	.976	Nadeau.	50	.945
Bailey.	40	.972	Connors.	133	.934
Gilkes.	135	.962	Letcher.	137	.926
Downie.	10	.960	Hemphill.	55	.914
Donnelly.	73	.954	Flournoy.	129	.907
Dobbs.	130	.953	Siegle.	77	.896
Ashenback.	29	.952	Collars.	11	.759

RIGHT FIELDERS.

McCreddie.	20	1.000	Nadeau.	85	.940
Beldon.	17	1.000	Lytle.	126	.939
Quinn.	22	.979	Durrett.	127	.934
Bradley.	138	.971	McQuaid.	34	.934
Barclay.	22	.966	Weidensaul.	30	.920
O'Hara.	18	.966	Taylor.	10	.882
Buttermore.	43	.963	G. Miller.	116	.839
Hackett.	13	.962	Ewing.	12	.800
Frank.	130	.959			



It stands to reason that a pitcher who is familiar with strong and weak points of his batting opponents, must, of necessity, be better prepared to cope successfully with them than the pitcher who does not know a single point of the batsman's ways in handling the ash.



California League Averages



BATTING.

	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base-Hits.	Bases.	Stolen	P.C.
Sacramento...	81	2864	422	741	154	.253	
Santa Cruz.....	85	2864	374	675	176	.235	
San Francisco.....	89	3103	433	723	188	.233	
Oakland	95	3210	424	745	201	.232	

FIELDING.

	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	P.C.
Sacramento.....	81	2200	1028	259	.925
San Francisco.....	89	2371	1254	299	.923
Oakland	95	2547	1227	328	.920
Santa Cruz.....	85	2218	1053	339	.906

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

	Games.	Runs.	Stolen	Sacrifice	P.C.
			Bases.	Hits.	
Donlin, Santa Cruz	29	33	9	8	.401
Harvey, Sacramento.....	70	51	15	11	.350
Strieb, Santa Cruz	68	23	39	2	.322
Krug, San Francisco.....	89	67	22	6	.316
Pace, Santa Cruz, Sacramento.....	51	29	10	7	.311
Borchers, San Jose, Oakland.....	54	31	1	3	.287
O'Connor, Sacramento.....	40	23	13	4	.284
Eagan, Sacramento	81	58	27	10	.276
Shanahan, Sacramento.....	81	36	17	12	.275
O'Dea, San Jose....	36	14	9	6	.273
Sullivan, San Francisco	89	57	29	3	.268
McLaughlin, Sacramento.....	68	62	40	6	.265
Hardie, Oakland.....	90	43	9	4	.263
Donovan, Oakland.....	71	37	32	8	.263
Courtney, Watsonville, San Francisco.	80	34	13	9	.258
Moskiman, Oakland.....	85	35	6	2	.257
Stanley, Sacramento	79	42	10	15	.251
Drennan, Santa Cruz.....	70	40	23	3	.251
Billings, San Francisco, Watsonville	27	14	9	2	.250
Hildebrandt, San Francisco.....	89	60	29	8	.244
Morrow, Watsonville, Santa Cruz	82	23	12	8	.244
Sheehan, Sacramento.....	81	23	4	11	.243
Brockhoff, Watsonville, San Francisco.	74	55	23	6	.241
Dunleavy, Oakland	88	46	21	2	.241
Muller, San Francisco.....	81	46	21	8	.238
Hammond, Oakland	91	56	24	9	.234
McGucken, San Jose	49	24	10	7	.233
Babbitt, San Jose, Santa Cruz	31	14	11	5	.232
Clark, Santa Cruz.....	85	35	2	5	.232
Schmeer, Oakland.....	95	47	31	5	.231
Riley, San Francisco.....	87	53	26	5	.230
Kleiber, San Jose, Santa Cruz	47	16	6	6	.230
Dalrymple, San Jose, Santa Cruz.....	83	37	32	4	.227
Anderson, San Jose.....	50	27	19	6	.223
Lange, Oakland.....	94	47	44	9	.221

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	Runs.	Bases.	Stolen	Sacrifice	P.C.
				Hits		
Hutchinson, Oakland, Sacramento.....	63	34	11	3	.219	
Doyle, Sacramento.....	80	47	9	10	.216	
Stultz, Sacramento.....	77	34	4	6	.214	
Swindells, San Francisco.....	60	22	6	3	.214	
O'Neill, San Francisco.....	55	22	10	8	.212	
McCarthy, Watsonville, Santa Cruz.....	58	29	12	22	.211	
Pyne, San Francisco.....	88	44	25	5	.209	
Graham, San Jose.....	30	18	11	9	.207	
Balsz, Santa Cruz.....	33	12	2	0	.205	
Arrelanes, Santa Cruz.....	35	11	6	2	.204	
Selna, Watsonville.....	56	21	5	1	.203	
Shea, Oakland.....	21	7	1	0	.203	
Peeples, Sacramento, Oakland.....	49	23	5	5	.200	
Plake, Watsonville.....	35	13	5	0	.200	
Franks, Watsonville, Oakland.....	16	9	4	1	.200	
Williams, Santa Cruz.....	62	40	10	4	.197	
Devereaux, Santa Cruz.....	85	48	16	7	.196	
Hanlon, San Jose.....	49	23	7	7	.196	
Croll, Watsonville, Oakland, Santa C.....	24	8	5	2	.195	
Hayes, Watsonville.....	48	18	13	3	.194	
Dennie, Sacramento.....	20	10	1	1	.188	
Leake, San Jose.....	21	4	2	4	.186	
Harper, Watsonville, Oakland, Sacra'o.....	40	20	8	3	.175	
Kent, San Jose.....	50	11	8	4	.171	
Steffani, San Jose, Oakland.....	28	8	1	0	.162	
Burge, Santa Cruz.....	25	12	5	0	.158	
Fitzpatrick, San Francisco.....	48	12	4	6	.142	
Foley, San Jose.....	25	12	10	4	.137	
Huston, San Jose, Oakland.....	16	8	4	2	.129	
Iberg, San Francisco.....	45	10	5	2	.128	
Whalen, Santa Cruz, Watsonville.....	46	8	5	3	.122	
Andrews, San Jose, Santa Cruz.....	50	6	2	2	.106	
Rice, Sacramento, Watsonville.....	15	8	0	0	.091	

FIELDING.

CATCHERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Stanley.....	79	.953	Morrow.....	72	.908
Sullivan.....	22	.933	Swindells.....	59	.891
Hammond.....	89	.915	Pace.....	45	.883
Kent.....	50	.909			

FIRST BASEMEN.

O'Connor.....	40	.978	Hanlon.....	42	.967
Selna.....	50	.974	Courtney.....	23	.955
Hutchinson.....	63	.972	Shanahan.....	24	.951
Sullivan.....	63	.971	Clark	60	.937
Streib.....	19	.970			

SECOND BASEMEN.

Billings.....	23	.928	Williams.....	58	.907
Peeples.....	40	.925	O'Neill.....	55	.893
Plake	30	.917	Dunleavy.....	32	.893
Anderson.....	50	.910	Riley	16	.884
Stultz.....	77	.908			

FIELDING—Continued.

THIRD BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Riley	71	.903	O'Dea.....	22	.852
Devereaux	85	.882	Sheehan.....	63	.844
Lange	94	.865	Brockhoff.....	57	.814

SHORTSTOPS.

Kleiber	45	.891	Krug.....	77	.848
O'Dea.....	15	.890	Babbitt	30	.846
Eagan.....	74	.880	Leake.....	21	.813
McCarthy.....	40	.878	Arrelanes.....	17	.770
Schmeer.....	95	.856			

OUTFIELDERS.

McGucken	49	.980	Hardie.....	89	.914
Hildebrandt.....	89	.964	Harvey	35	.911
Graham.....	30	.963	Dalrymple	83	.910
Donovan	71	.946	Muller	81	.900
Moskiman.....	45	.946	McLaughlin.....	59	.900
Streib.....	42	.946	Donlin	14	.900
Croll.....	24	.941	Courtney.....	47	.897
Drennan.....	70	.935	Foley.....	25	.885
Doyle.....	34	.933	Dennie.....	20	.875
Shanahan.....	57	.926	Clark	25	.854
Pyne.....	84	.922	Rice	15	.833
Dunleavy	49	.921	Burge	25	.742
Hayes.....	48	.918			

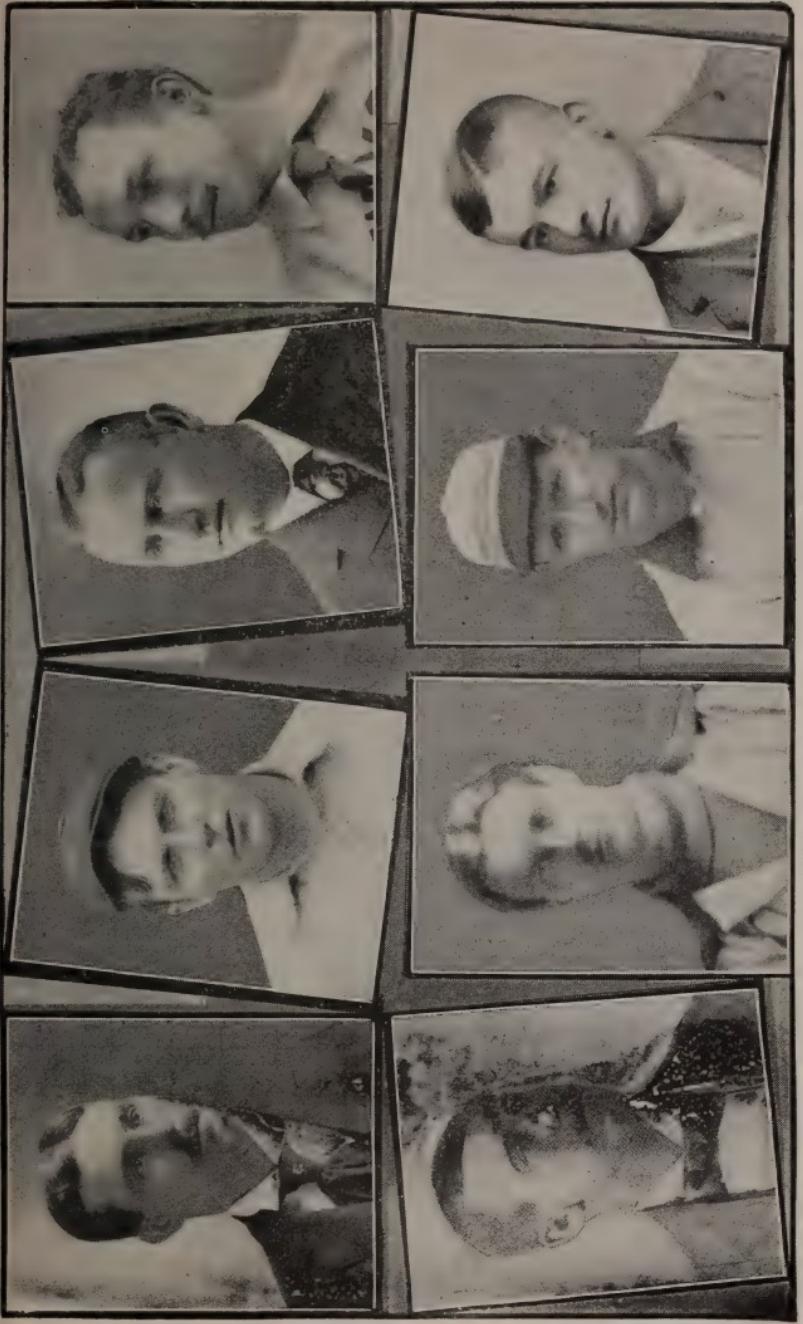
The following is a new table and a decided novelty:

ERRORS PER GAME.

GAMES PLAYED WITH—	Sacra- mento.	San Francisco.	Oakland.	Santa Cruz.	Total Games.
No errors.....	3	4	8	2	17
One error.....	15	8	11	7	41
Two errors.....	16	24	20	14	74
Three errors.....	18	18	11	21	68
Four errors.....	11	12	11	17	51
Five errors.....	7	9	19	5	40
Six errors.....	4	7	4	8	23
Seven errors.....	2	3	8	5	18
Eight errors.....	4	3	2	2	11
Nine errors.....	1	1	1	1	4
Eleven errors.....	0	0	0	1	1
Fourteen errors.....	0	0	0	1	1
Fifteen errors.....	0	0	0	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Total games.....	81	89	95	85	350
Total errors.....	259	299	328	339	1225
Average error per club per game, 3½.					



Knocking balls over fences is the aim of the record batsmen, and it costs him about a hundred outs on catches before he can get in the over-the-fence hit. Send the balls along the ground; let them cut the daisies. Those are the model hits, not high balls in the air.



BRODIE,
Outfield, Baltimore.
REITZ,
Second Base, Pittsburg.

O'CONNOR,
First Base, St. Louis.
Woods,
Pitcher, Louisville.

PIETZ,
Catcher, Cincinnati.
DELEHANTY,
Batsman, Philadelphia.

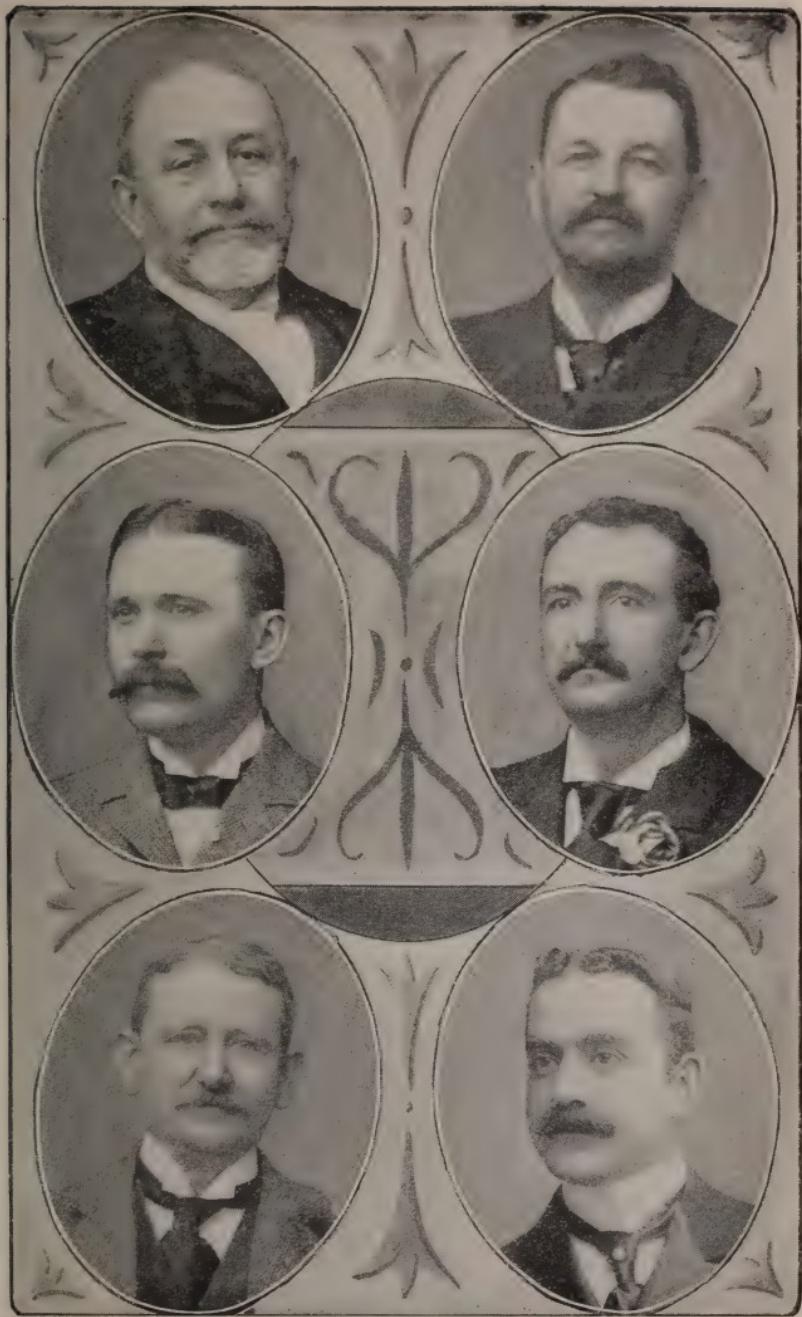
DAVIS,
Shortstop, New York.

CROSS,
St. L. and Cleve.

THE LEADING PLAYERS OF THE LEAGUE, 1899.



N. E. YOUNG,
PRESIDENT NATIONAL LEAGUE.



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THE RULES COMMITTEE.

A. J. REACH.
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HENRY CHADWICK,
“The Father of Base Ball.”

Connecticut League Averages

	INDIVIDUAL BATTING.	Games.	Runs.	Bases.	Stolen	P.C.
Foster, Bridgeport.....	27	18	9		.413	
Dougherty, Bridgeport.....	14	10	1		.395	
R. Connor, Waterbury.....	92	79	18		.392	
Meany, Derby.....	53	44	7		.379	
Thornton, Derby.....	38	38	8		.369	
Stratton, Bristol.....	29	20	3		.368	
Sheffler, Derby.....	21	34	3		.363	
Morton, New London.....	42	29	13		.355	
Parent, New Haven.....	92	76	20		.349	
Gunshannon, Bristol.....	26	15	0		.345	
Thatcher, Bristol.....	12	3	0		.343	
Vollendorf, New Haven.....	10	6	1		.333	
Wiley, New Haven.....	31	30	10		.332	
Woodruff, New London, Bridgeport.....	95	78	21		.331	
Lush, Derby, New Haven.....	24	34	7		.330	
Reisling, Bristol.....	58	47	4		.327	
Owens, Norwich.....	81	48	2		.326	
Moss, Bristol.....	46	33	2		.326	
Farnham, Derby.....	40	27	7		.323	
Drew, New London.....	95	64	15		.322	
Sockalexis, Waterbury, Bristol.....	61	35	4		.320	
O'Brien, New London.....	16	13	0		.318	
Cain, Norwich, New Haven.....	32	18	0		.318	
Flannagan, New Haven.....	23	12	1		.316	
Tate, Norwich.....	48	29	7		.313	
Collopy, Bristol.....	27	31	5		.312	
Theisen, Meriden.....	83	61	3		.310	
O'Brien, Bristol, New Haven.....	56	41	7		.306	
Foster, Bristol, Waterbury, New London.....	82	56	21		.304	
Battam, Derby.....	83	71	12		.304	
Buckley, Meriden.....	91	60	16		.302	
J. Corcoran, Waterbury.....	44	23	2		.300	
Stanhope, Derby.....	21	15	5		.300	
Childs, Bristol.....	26	18	3		.297	
Wilson, Meriden.....	95	66	14		.296	
McHale, Bristol.....	68	49	10		.295	
Luchia, New Haven.....	91	54	12		.293	
Heckman, Bristol, New Haven.....	34	24	3		.293	
Byers, Bristol.....	42	36	1		.292	
J. Doherty, Bristol.....	96	61	13		.291	
Pfenninger, Bristol.....	82	55	6		.291	
O'Rourke, Bridgeport.....	92	50	14		.287	
Lawler, Derby, New Haven.....	81	51	14		.287	
Morgan, New London.....	92	69	5		.286	
Courtney, Waterbury, Meriden.....	85	68	10		.286	
Deal, Meriden.....	81	55	5		.284	
Glenn, New Haven.....	62	35	13		.284	
Davis, New Haven.....	70	46	10		.283	
Bagley, Waterbury, New Haven.....	49	29	8		.283	
Cusick, Meriden.....	87	69	31		.282	
Dorsey, Norwich, New Haven.....	72	50	17		.282	
Manning, Norwich.....	80	44	2		.281	
Killeen, Derby.....	67	36	2		.279	

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—Continued.

	Games.	Runs.	Bases.	Stolen	P.C.
Prentice, Waterbury	53	24	1	.279	
Knox, Bristol.....	17	11	2	.277	
Reagan, Bristol.....	91	54	24	.274	
Ashe, New Haven.....	73	47	4	.274	
Denny, Derby	91	70	4	.273	
Yale, Bridgeport.....	101	51	25	.272	
Rawson, Derby.....	85	62	12	.270	
Crockett, Meriden.....	28	11	1	.269	
Livingstone, Bristol.....	10	2	0	.267	
Hatfield, New London.....	88	39	15	.266	
Donovan, Norwich.....	18	14	2	.265	
J. Connor, Waterbury.....	92	85	37	.264	
Giblin, Bridgeport.....	40	14	7	.261	
Manley, Waterbury.....	16	6	2	.258	
Durnburgh, Norwich	37	16	1	.257	
Foutz, Meriden	75	41	4	.256	
Hanscomb, Waterbury.....	96	69	11	.255	
Clark, Meriden.....	52	23	7	.253	
Lynch, New London.....	32	14	1	.252	
J. Rogers, Norwich	82	49	10	.251	
Wheelock, New London.....	95	68	22	.250	
Clancy, Derby.....	36	24	1	.246	
Zeitz, Bridgeport.....	66	48	2	.245	
Fitzpatrick, Waterbury.....	96	71	14	.244	
Kennedy, New London.....	67	34	5	.244	
J. Kennedy, Derby	30	26	2	.243	
McIntyre, Bristol.....	29	15	5	.239	
S. Kennedy, Norwich, Bridgeport.....	91	56	8	.238	
M. Dougherty, Bristol.....	26	18	3	.237	
Chamberlain, Norwich.....	90	42	2	.236	
Delaney, Bridgeport, Waterbury.....	83	59	16	.235	
Shugrue, Bristol	53	39	3	.235	
Buss, New London, Waterbury	92	41	13	.234	
Derwin, New Haven.....	68	36	21	.233	
Clements, Norwich.....	38	17	4	.232	
Magee, Meriden.....	70	39	4	.230	
Darby, Bristol.....	47	26	2	.226	
Duffy, New Haven	43	36	23	.222	
Ryan, New London.....	95	37	16	.221	
Quinlan, Norwich.....	69	36	2	.221	
Gildea, Bridgeport, Norwich	24	2	0	.221	
C. Kennedy, Bristol, Meriden.....	85	52	6	.220	
T. Rogers, Norwich, Bridgeport.....	98	68	49	.219	
Kierdan, Waterbury	95	53	17	.214	
Scannell, Derby	79	43	3	.213	
Miran, Meriden, Derby	30	20	0	.213	
Clinton, Norwich	15	5	0	.208	
Herndon, Bristol.....	21	6	0	.203	
Ferris, Norwich	17	7	1	.203	
Ivers, Bridgeport, New London.....	88	30	5	.203	
McDonald, New Haven.....	49	27	0	.197	
Ging, New London	33	12	0	.191	
Sheehan, Derby	39	17	2	.190	
Cunnehan, Derby	18	8	6	.188	
Jones, Meriden	23	15	2	.186	
Buttman, Norwich	44	23	3	.182	
McGann, New London	17	4	2	.179	
P. Corcoran, Bridgeport	39	12	0	.178	
Sechrist, Bristol	19	9	0	.177	
Crate, Bristol	22	15	2	.174	

FIELDING.

CATCHERS.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
Stanhope.....	.983	Scannell.....	.959	Buss.....	.934
Luchia.....	.973	Deal.....	.955	Chamberlain.....	.925
O'Rourke.....	.968	Corcoran.....	.951	Foster.....	.921
J. Connor.....	.967	Byers.....	.940		

PITCHERS.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
Dougherty.....	.971	Kennedy.....	.921	Giblin.....	.898
Foutz.....	.946	Thatcher.....	.920	Sechrist.....	.896
Crate.....	.946	McDonald.....	.916	Livingston.....	.893
Reardon.....	.941	Ashe.....	.914	Vollendorf.....	.870
Clements.....	.940	O'Brien.....	.912	Gildea.....	.864
Herndon.....	.933	Miran.....	.905	Garoni.....	.861
Clancy.....	.928	Corcoran.....	.900	Manley.....	.837
Prentice.....	.927	Durnbaugh.....	.900	Gallagher.....	.836
Ging.....	.927	Magie.....	.900	Crockett.....	.820

FIRST BASEMEN.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
R. Conner.....	.982	Thornton.....	.973	J. Rogers.....	.956
Theisen.....	.982	Bagley.....	.971	Wiley.....	.944
Yale.....	.979	McIntyre.....	.966	Denny.....	.943
Drew.....	.976	Shogrue.....	.959		

SECOND BASEMEN.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
Denny.....	.976	Doherty.....	.923	Lush.....	.889
Childs.....	.965	Manning.....	.913	Delany.....	.887
Hatfield.....	.936	Davis.....	.911	Wilson.....	.886
Collopy.....	.927	Cunehan.....	.889	Heckman.....	.867

THIRD BASEMEN.

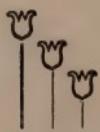
	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
Ferris.....	.950	Puhl.....	.893	Pfenniger.....	.845
M. Doherty.....	.828	Ryan.....	.886	Battam.....	.845
Kiernan.....	.902	Glen.....	.873	T. Rogers.....	.841
Kennedy.....	.900	Cusick.....	.854	Owens.....	.812

SHORTSTOPS.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
T. Rogers.....	.912	Wheelock.....	.879	Darby.....	.862
Parent.....	.900	C. Foster.....	.879	Jones.....	.858
Fitzpatrick.....	.895	Moss.....	.877	Courtney.....	.849
Rawson.....	.883	Quinlan.....	.874		

OUTFIELDERS.

	P.C.		P.C.		P.C.
Donovan.....	.979	Foutz.....	.937	Gunshannon.....	.897
McHale.....	.968	Morgan.....	.934	Kennedy.....	.897
Meany.....	.967	Clinton.....	.922	Stratton.....	.892
Reisling.....	.960	Killeen.....	.930	Woodruff.....	.883
Farnham.....	.951	J. Corcoran.....	.930	Tate.....	.882
J. Connor.....	.950	Duffy.....	.921	Dorsey.....	.879
Derwin.....	.949	Reagan.....	.917	Sheffler.....	.877
Lawlor.....	.945	Kennedy.....	.915	Knox.....	.868
Kennedy.....	.944	Buckley.....	.911	O'Brien.....	.857
Hanscombe.....	.942	Magie.....	.908	Sullivan.....	.846
Buttman.....	.941	Zeitz.....	.902	C. Kennedy.....	.830
Sheehan.....	.940	Ivers.....	.900	Sockalexis.....	.802



New York State League Averages



BATTING.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Tull.....	13	.408	Bernard.....	31	.277
Whistler.....	62	.400	Fox.....	103	.275
E. Hill.....	94	.378	Pickett.....	110	.275
Egan.....	61	.348	Ellis.....	107	.274
Mains.....	48	.338	Woodlock.....	65	.272
Molesworth.....	110	.336	Cargo.....	116	.269
Mazena.....	42	.335	Tamsett.....	105	.269
Bey.....	69	.334	Johnston.....	19	.268
Slagle.....	31	.333	Stokes.....	15	.266
Adbinger.....	55	.330	Dwyer.....	26	.266
Simon.....	117	.326	Ross, Schenectady.....	27	.266
Minnehan.....	18	.325	Hanley.....	102	.266
Zinzer.....	51	.325	McNamara.....	50	.265
Donahue.....	46	.321	Wheeler, Binghamton.....	43	.264
Chase.....	33	.320	Downey.....	75	.264
Bottenus.....	22	.320	Shea.....	95	.264
Pleiss.....	56	.319	Maguire.....	105	.262
Duffy.....	53	.319	Neville.....	58	.262
O'Rourke.....	38	.318	Rhuland.....	86	.262
Ketchum.....	101	.317	McCarthy.....	42	.261
Townsend.....	97	.317	Wheeler, Rome.....	39	.261
Ganley.....	33	.316	Conroy.....	95	.260
Gannon.....	101	.314	Heine.....	113	.259
Bradley.....	88	.312	Deisel.....	14	.259
Lawler.....	97	.312	Kochel.....	16	.259
Ryan.....	60	.310	Ahearn.....	91	.257
Messitt.....	105	.309	M'Connell.....	62	.254
Jones.....	65	.309	Hurley.....	100	.254
Callopy.....	68	.308	Delaney.....	17	.253
Brown.....	94	.308	Eason.....	31	.252
Ross, Rome.....	81	.304	Deering.....	17	.250
Honeymoon.....	68	.304	Clayton.....	104	.248
Ashenback.....	54	.303	Henneke.....	17	.247
Earl.....	99	.302	Kuhn.....	31	.245
Malarkey.....	25	.300	Roth.....	98	.242
Coogan.....	42	.299	Crabill.....	33	.242
Gilbert.....	111	.299	Kalkoff.....	94	.238
Hallman.....	116	.298	McFall.....	53	.238
Lauzon.....	62	.294	Johnstone.....	17	.238
O'Brien.....	71	.293	Shinnick.....	90	.237
Rafter.....	105	.292	Sorber.....	77	.237
Daley.....	78	.291	Werner.....	88	.235
Davis.....	24	.288	McDonald.....	74	.234
Toman.....	106	.282	Raymond.....	54	.231
Veitch.....	23	.282	Berry.....	38	.230
Hill, Utica.....	55	.281	Altrock.....	25	.229
Hamburg.....	113	.280	Barber.....	112	.226
Nelson.....	97	.278	Donovan.....	63	.226
Lee.....	56	.278	O'Brien, Binghamton.....	107	.225
Wentz.....	113	.278	Allen.....	22	.222
McQuaid.....	40	.277	Mullen.....	38	.222
Deady.....	35	.277	Yerkes.....	40	.221

BATTING—*Continued.*

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Birmingham	98	.219	Frank	26	.168
Martin	69	.217	Keenan	18	.167
Villman	23	.213	Burns	12	.166
Mackey	59	.212	LeBarron	34	.157
Mills	44	.211	Morrissey	14	.153
Houle	12	.209	Hooker	42	.152
Brady	11	.204	Talbot	47	.150
McManus	110	.203	Boyle	13	.148
Kimball	25	.197	Wolffe	50	.145
Willig	23	.197	Best	18	.140
Nugent	84	.197	Rudderham	40	.140
Lepine	25	.188	Garvey	19	.137
Knox	19	.181	Switzer	19	.135
Viau	20	.181	McKinney	15	.133
Mowry	19	.176	McFarland	19	.129
Cloonin	19	.172	Wayne	19	.090
Riley	13	.170			

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Garvey	19	.982	Frank	26	.915
Cloonin	19	.982	Allen	22	.903
Mills	44	.975	Mullen	38	.901
Keenan	13	.972	Johnston	19	.896
Hooker	42	.967	Rudderham	40	.892
Mains	49	.950	Slade	31	.888
Wheeler	39	.947	Tull	13	.888
Altrock	25	.945	Jones	65	.888
Johnstone	17	.943	McFarland	19	.882
Best	18	.942	Burns	12	.866
Talbot	47	.939	Switzer	19	.865
Yerkes	40	.938	Wolffe	50	.857
Malarkey	25	.933	Reilly	13	.853
Viau	20	.931	Willig	23	.852
Crabill	33	.928	Wayne	19	.851
Kimball	25	.928	McFall	53	.848
Martin	69	.926	Boyle	13	.846
Morrissey	14	.925	Deering	17	.818
Villman	23	.915	Lee	56	.747

CATCHERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Shea	95	.961	Coogan	42	.948
Messitt	105	.958	Donovan	63	.944
Hurley	100	.957	Ahearn	91	.925
Roth	98	.955	McNamara	50	.924
Kockel	16	.953	Kalkoff	94	.899
Nelson	97	.949	Rafter	105	.893

FIRST BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Whistler	62	.985	Birmingham	98	.972
Bottenus	22	.985	Lepine	25	.968
Earl	99	.979	Dwyer	26	.966
O'Brien	71	.978	Lauzon	62	.962
Ryan	60	.975	Brady	11	.934
Hamburg	113	.975	Wheeler	43	.931
Townsend	97	.974	Raymond	54	.922

FIELDING—*Continued.*

SECOND BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Gilbert.....	111	.952	Wentz.....	113	.914
Fox.....	103	.948	Neville.....	58	.902
O'Connell.....	62	.938	Mazena.....	42	.902
Knox.....	19	.936	O'Brien.....	107	.890
Shinnick.....	90	.925	Mackey.....	59	.883
McQuaid.....	40	.924	Veicht.....	23	.865

THIRD BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Bradley	88	.929	Nugent.....	84	.880
Ellis.....	107	.914	Rhuland.....	86	.864
Tamsett.....	105	.912	O'Rourke.....	28	.861
Minnehan.....	18	.910	Donahue.....	46	.815
Callopy.....	68	.907	Ross, Schenectady.....	27	.808
Daley.....	78	.906	McKinney	15	.805

SHORTSTOPS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Conroy.....	95	.928	Toman.....	106	.879
Woodlock.....	65	.922	Cargo.....	116	.876
Downey.....	75	.922	Deisel.....	14	.857
Kuhn	31	.908	Stokes.....	15	.851
Maguire.....	105	.900	Delaney.....	17	.851
Clayton.....	104	.891			

RIGHT FIELDERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games	P.C.
Simon.....	117	.965	Gannon.....	101	.881
E. Hill.....	94	.940	Ganley.....	33	.859
Adlinger.....	55	.920	Deady.....	35	.846
McManus.....	110	.881	Chase.....	33	.829

LEFT FIELDERS.

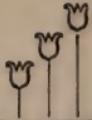
	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Zinzer.....	51	.983	Barber.....	112	.928
Pickett.....	110	.964	McCarthy.....	42	.919
Hallman.....	116	.951	Honeymoon.....	68	.903
Duffy.....	58	.950	Henneke.....	17	.888
Lawlor.....	97	.948	Sorber.....	77	.888
Pleiss.....	56	.930	Brown.....	94	.875
Houle.....	12	.928	Berry.....	38	.810

CENTRE FIELDERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
LeBaron.....	34	.973	Molesworth.....	110	.921
Bernard.....	31	.972	Ross, Rome.....	81	.920
McDonald.....	74	.962	Eagan.....	61	.909
Ashenback.....	54	.959	M. Hill.....	55	.900
Ketchem.....	101	.948	Hanley.....	102	.880
Davis.....	24	.941			



Canadian League Averages



	BATTING.	Games.	Runs.	Stolen Bases.	Sacrifice Hits.	P.C.
Johnson, Guelph.....	16	8	3	..	.403	
Crawford, Chatham.....	43	34	7	5	.370	
Congalton, Hamilton.....	63	57	19	5	.345	
Norcum, Woodstock.....	19	15	8	..	.339	
Crowe, London.....	11	6	1	..	.333	
W. Reid, Chatham, London.....	75	67	35	10	.327	
Lohman, London.....	53	36	7	..	.326	
Mohler, London.....	73	73	43	10	.325	
Knight, St. Thomas.....	17	7	4	..	.323	
McKevitts, Hamilton.....	72	50	15	11	.322	
Carey, Guelph.....	74	68	42	13	.322	
La Fleur, Guelph.....	60	49	10	7	.315	
Swartz, London.....	50	37	24	4	.314	
Conwell, Hamilton.....	75	31	7	8	.307	
Grimshaw, Guelph.....	57	43	12	4	.304	
Hemphill, Stratford, Woodstock.....	69	69	29	3	.304	
Schral, Hamilton.....	76	68	14	20	.302	
Wagner (left field) Guelph.....	24	..	..	..	.302
Elton, Hamilton.....	69	46	6	6	.298	
Handiboe, Stratford, Woodstock.....	51	46	17	3	.298	
A. Reid, St. Thomas, Woodstock.....	55	32	15	4	.295	
Cogswell, Guelph.....	45	24	10	1	.290	
Bradford, Hamilton.....	25	8	..	1	.288	
Jones, London.....	75	64	26	6	.288	
Rodden St. Thomas.....	36	17	16	3	.287	
Popkay, Stratford.....	22	15	6	3	.287	
Richardson, Hamilton.....	12	10	..	1	.286	
Babbitt, London.....	62	55	42	3	.277	
Lyons, St. Thomas.....	36	26	17	4	.277	
Dark, Woodstock.....	15	12	3	1	.276	
Peckard, Stratford, Woodstock.....	41	21	5	..	.273	
Phillips, Hamilton.....	64	24	7	8	.268	
Martin, St. Thomas, Woodstock.....	61	55	28	7	.267	
Conklin, Chatham.....	43	18	9	4	.265	
Busse, St. Thomas, Woodstock.....	57	34	11	5	.264	
Dean, Hamilton.....	62	53	24	14	.260	
Pears, St. Thomas.....	22	16	..	2	.256	
Hagerty, Hamilton.....	73	71	27	10	.255	
Miles, Guelph.....	74	41	24	12	.255	
Sievers, London.....	26	10	5	5	.253	
Spranger, Stratford.....	21	11	5	3	.253	
Royce, Chatham.....	31	14	9	2	.252	
McCann, Hamilton.....	48	31	2	6	.250	
Damoth, Guelph.....	30	2	1	1	.248	
Francis, Guelph.....	72	56	28	8	.246	
Nordyke, Chatham.....	43	27	8	5	.244	
Price, London.....	18	10	4	3	.244	
Sechrist, Guelph.....	76	56	34	16	.238	
Frank, London.....	59	35	15	5	.238	
Sheehan, St. Thomas.....	33	27	8	3	.236	
McFadden, London.....	71	50	13	7	.231	
McConnell, London, Chatham.....	32	18	9	3	.231	
Gunther, Stratford, Woodstock.....	33	18	8	..	.231	

	BATTING—Continued.	Games.	Runs.	Stolen Bases.	Sacrifice Hits.	P.C.
Tibald, St. Thomas, Guelph.	45	30	14	9	.229	
Eddy, Stratford, Woodstock.	56	24	10	7	.228	
Sanders, Chatham.	37	16	2	3	.226	
Thompson, Woodstock.	15	6	2	3	.224	
Hardy, St. Thomas.	11	7	2	..	.222	
Cope, London.	75	49	20	5	.217	
Snyder, Chatham, Hamilton.	51	34	7	10	.216	
Cooper, London.	29	18	1	3	.209	
Tipton, Woodstock.	28	11	7	10	.208	
Eagan, Stratford.	22	12	2	..	.205	
Hagerman, Hamilton, Chatham.	33	14	..	2	.202	
Cristall, Hamilton, Woodstock.	32	19	2	1	.200	
O'Brien, Woodstock.	41	17	4	4	.197	
Howells, London.	43	45	14	6	.185	
Miller, Stratford.	18	6	..	..	.180
Baker, Hamilton.	18	9	2	4	.167	
Zeigler, Chatham.	42	21	11	12	.167	
Sullivan, St. Thomas.	10	8	2	1	.167	
Wagner (pitcher) Chatham.	14	..	..	..	.159
Saunders, Woodstock.	13	3	3	..	.140	
Warner, Guelph.	49	18	7	15	.137	
Kern, St. Thomas.	17	4	..	..	.131
Burns, Guelph.	28	9	4	4	.125	
Kostal, Guelph.	28	14	3	2	.118	
McIlvaine, Chatham.	15	5	..	3	.116	
Robb, St. Thomas, Guelph.	21	8	..	3	.115	
Traeger, Guelph, Woodstock.	15	5	1	..	.104	
Habel, Stratford.	13	2	1	..	.091	

FIELDING.

PITCHERS.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Crowe.	11	.971	Hagerman.	33	.900
Baker.	18	.941	Kern.	17	.884
Price.	18	.939	Johnston.	16	.881
Robb.	21	.933	Miller.	18	.879
Kostal.	28	.933	Cristall.	32	.879
Damoth.	30	.932	Wagner.	14	.862
Bradford.	25	.927	McIlvaine.	15	.861
Cooper.	29	.921	McCann.	48	.858
Norcum.	19	.915	Habel.	13	.852
Traeger.	15	.909	Thompson.	15	.888
Sievers.	26	.904	Hardy.	11	.555

CATCHERS.

Sanders.	37	.979	LaFleur.	60	.945
Saunders.	13	.970	Swartz.	50	.935
Lohman.	53	.955	Burns.	28	.929
McConnell.	32	.955	Pickard.	41	.918
Conwell.	75	.952	Sullivan.	10	.902
Reid.	55	.949			

FIRST BASEMEN.

Busse.	57	.981	Popkay.	22	.966
Royce.	31	.975	McFadden.	71	.963
Elton.	69	.974	Gunther.	33	.954
Grimshaw.	57	.973			

FIELDING—*Continued.*

SECOND BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.C.		Games.	P.C.
Eagan.....	22	.940	O'Brien.....	41	.889
Mohler.....	73	.924	Miles.....	74	.888
Rodden.....	36	.908	Dean.....	62	.876
Nordyke.....	43	.904	Richardson.....	12	.827

THIRD BASEMEN.

Tibauld.....	45	.903	Handibal.....	51	.856
Cope.....	75	.892	Warner.....	49	.831
Snider.....	51	.879	Hagerty.....	93	.813

SHORTSTOPERS.

Sheehan.....	33	.888	Babbitt.....	62	.836
Francis.....	73	.882	Tipton.....	28	.780
Phillips.....	64	.865	Zeigler.....	42	.771

OUTFIELDERS.

Knight.....	17	1.000	Reid.....	75	.894
Spranger.....	21	.953	Crawford.....	43	.894
Howells.....	43	.942	Lyons.....	36	.889
Jones.....	75	.939	Schrall.....	76	.885
Pears.....	22	.937	Frank.....	59	.864
Eddy.....	56	.928	Hemphill.....	69	.863
Conklin.....	43	.925	Martin.....	61	.856
McKevitt.....	72	.918	Cogswell.....	45	.848
Carey.....	72	.907	Wagner.....	24	.824
Sechrist.....	76	.898	Dark.....	15	.731
Congalton.....	63	.894			

U

There is no questioning the fact that in strategic skill in the box the late John Ewing bore off the battery honors of the New York team in 1891. He led all the League pitchers in having the best average—1.67—in runs earned off the pitching in each game; he also had the smallest average of runs scored off his pitching; he was second in percentage of victories pitched in, while he was well up with the best in fielding in his pitching. But especially did he excel all in control of temper in the box, one of the first essentials of a successful pitcher.

Confidence is the one great element of success in a base ball team. It causes batsmen to "bunch their hits," and to punish even first-class pitchers. It inspires a supporting team to help a favorite pitcher to be effective, and it brings about a successful rally in a hard up-hill fight. In fact, it is the basis of success in a team's work. Without it good batsmen strike out to poor pitchers, first-class fielders become "rattled" in critical periods of a contest, and a lack of confidence in their team's pitcher causes his supports to fall off in their effectiveness.

One of the interesting men of the period is Pat Powers, President of the Eastern League. He is a modest looking gentleman of quiet, yet fun-loving disposition. In appearance he is inclined to stoutness; of medium height, clean shaven, light complexioned and stamped with a look of frankness and honesty. He is shrewd and diplomatic. The ball players like him, for his word is as good as his bond, and they know what he says can be depended upon. His base ball experience has been large. It is without a flaw, and success had met his work in every direction.

Minor League Pitchers' Averages

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Batsmen.	Balls.	Hit	Bases on	Strike	Wild	Total Bat.	P.C.
					Outs.	Pitches.	Errors.		
Guese.....	25	14	89	116	2	105	.714		
Wadsworth.....	24	8	108	95	10	121	.705		
Ewing.....	21	7	67	80	6	80	.700		
Irwin.....	21	18	75	108	2	95	.700		
Smith (Newcastle).....	20	23	104	39	6	133	.700		
R. Miller.....	28	24	83	105	8	115	.667		
Swaim.....	23	25	66	176	4	98	.657		
Cates.....	21	18	24	100	13	115	.636		
Smith (Mansfield)	12	88	65	45	2	85	.632		
Butler.....	17	9	61	45	3	73	.630		
Streit.....	21	7	113	117	6	126	.618		
Figgemeier.....	20	6	55	62	2	63	.607		
Poole.....	19	15	94	108	3	112	.543		
Crowe.....	12	38	116	109	15	169	.522		
Carney.....	17	5	52	55	3	60	.515		
Watkins.....	20	12	86	130	5	103	.513		
Whissen.....	6	7	29	33	4	40	.500		
Ferguson.....	13	8	39	59	2	49	.500		
J. Reiman.....	8	18	86	69	2	106	.500		
Rosebrough.....	6	3	45	27	1	49	.500		
McFarland.....	17	7	55	31	2	64	.486		
Parvin.....	14	9	44	24	3	56	.467		
Hackett.....	14	9	65	89	13	87	.452		
Gilpatrick.....	12	13	47	55	3	63	.444		
Campbell.....	6	12	36	35	3	52	.429		
Wolf.....	17	11	92	94	8	111	.405		
Wiltse.....	9	10	16	19	..	26	.391		
Moore.....	7	11	73	91	5	89	.389		
Wells.....	11	8	37	70	..	45	.379		
Pastorius.....	7	27	102	78	21	150	.368		
Altrock.....	6	9	51	40	3	63	.353		
Roach.....	11	10	56	107	4	70	.333		
Harper.....	12	14	45	42	3	62	.295		
Brodie.....	5	23	188	185	19	130	.278		
Dolan.....	5	9	41	14	1	51	.238		

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Day.....	5	2	.711	Durnbaugh.....	14	13	.519
McDonald.....	26	11	.703	Clements.....	16	15	.510
Ashe.....	18	8	.692	Ging.....	16	17	.485
Vollendorf.....	4	2	.667	Herndon.....	9	10	.474
Vickery.....	4	2	.667	Lynch.....	13	15	.464
Sechrist.....	13	7	.650	Thatcher.....	3	4	.429
Prentiss	24	14	.632	Garoni.....	10	14	.417
Magee.....	21	13	.618	O'Brien.....	5	7	.417
Crate.....	8	5	.615	Foutz.....	11	16	.407
Reardon.....	19	12	.613	Reisling.....	8	12	.400
Miran.....	18	12	.600	Crockett.....	7	11	.389
Manley.....	5	4	.556	Killeen.....	4	7	.364
Dougherty.....	5	4	.556	Giblin.....	4	11	.267
Clancy.....	16	13	.531	Johnstone.....	2	6	.250
Kennedy.....	7	6	.538	Gildea	5	17	.227
Corcoran.....	17	15	.531	Klobedanz	1	6	.143

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Wheeler.....	13	4	.764	Boyle.....	4	5	.444
Rudderham.....	26	9	.742	Best.....	6	8	.428
Mains.....	20	8	.717	Brown.....	5	7	.416
Viau.....	10	4	.714	Willig.....	7	10	.411
Malarkey.....	17	7	.708	Lee.....	11	16	.407
Cloonin.....	11	5	.687	Mullen.....	12	18	.400
Jones.....	8	4	.666	Crabill.....	8	12	.400
Tull.....	6	3	.666	Wayne.....	6	9	.400
Kellogg.....	2	1	.667	Pounds.....	2	3	.400
Kimball.....	15	8	.652	Yerkes.....	13	22	.371
Johnson.....	16	9	.240	Frank.....	8	14	.363
Altrock.....	12	7	.631	Lipp.....	1	3	.333
Wolfe.....	25	15	.625	Ferry.....	1	2	.333
Talbot.....	20	12	.625	Keenan.....	4	8	.333
Mills (Utica).....	24	15	.615	Mills (Auburn).....	1	2	.333
Villmah.....	11	7	.611	Switzer.....	5	11	.312
Hawke.....	3	2	.600	Morris.....	3	7	.300
McFall.....	15	11	.576	Morrisey.....	3	7	.300
Hallowell.....	4	3	.570	Garvey.....	5	12	.294
Mackay.....	9	7	.562	Briggs.....	2	5	.285
McFarland.....	10	8	.555	Slagie.....	4	11	.266
Eason.....	11	10	.523	Vickery.....	1	3	.250
Johnstone.....	3	3	.500	Martin.....	4	16	.200
Allen.....	6	7	.460	Sprogle.....	1	4	.200
Riley.....	5	6	.454	Burns.....	1	9	.100
Hooker.....	16	20	.454	Deering.....	1	12	.076

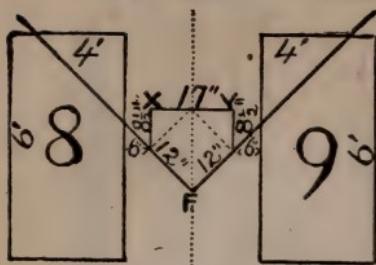
WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Daub.....	9	2	.818	Husting.....	9	8	.529
Menefee.....	25	7	.731	Denzer.....	19	19	.500
Waddell.....	28	8	.778	Reidy.....	17	18	.486
Scott.....	23	10	.697	Fisher.....	16	17	.485
Cronin.....	26	12	.684	Jones.....	15	16	.484
Newton.....	15	7	.682	Thomas.....	10	11	.476
Katoll.....	12	6	.667	Gray.....	16	20	.444
Friend.....	20	12	.625	McGill.....	15	20	.429
Kearns.....	8	5	.615	Frisk.....	11	17	.392
Hutchison.....	14	9	.609	Stricklett.....	8	13	.381
Parker.....	12	9	.571	Cross.....	6	10	.378
Kellum.....	14	11	.560	Briggs.....	7	12	.368
Foreman.....	15	12	.556	Amole.....	8	14	.364
Gaston.....	12	10	.545	Hart.....	9	16	.360
Egan.....	13	11	.542	Chech.....	5	9	.357
Rettger.....	14	12	.538	Gear.....	7	14	.333
Hastings.....	7	6	.538	Pardee.....	7	19	.269

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

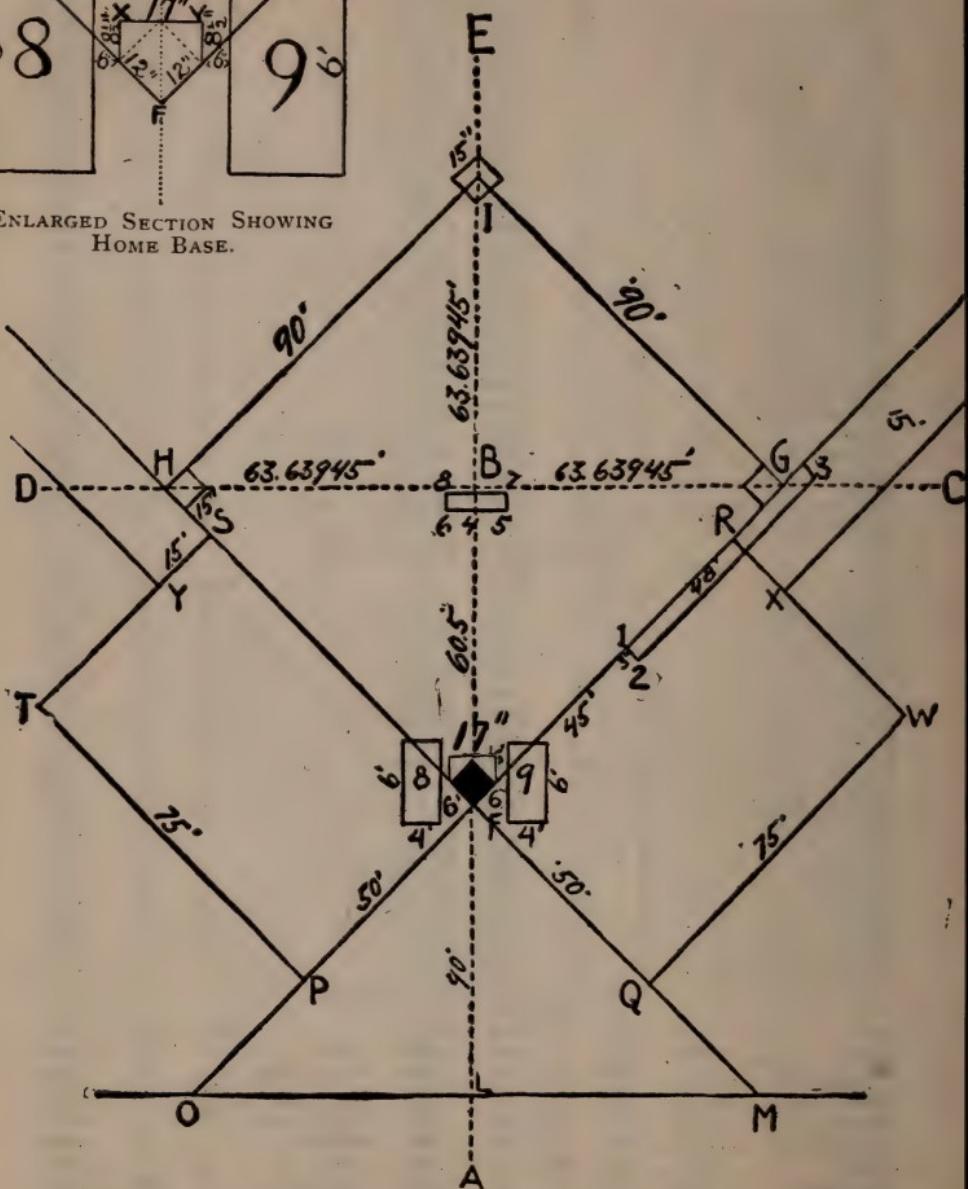
P.O.	A.	E.	W.P.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Iberg.....	20	127	7	.930	Iberg.....	21	21	.500
Fitzpatrick.....	36	136	5	.929	Fitzpatrick.....	24	19	.558
Moskiman.....	25	92	9	.914	Moskiman.....	12	17	.404
Doyle.....	19	108	5	.907	Doyle.....	28	11	.718
Steffani.....	8	86	8	.886	Steffani.....	11	14	.440
Balsz.....	16	64	10	.851	Balsz.....	12	11	.521
Andrews.....	13	94	14	.842	Andrews.....	15	22	.405
Donlin.....	9	37	3	.836	Donlin.....	10	4	.714
Harvey.....	32	88	13	.827	Harvey.....	17	16	.515
Harper.....	15	89	12	.818	Harper.....	20	13	.606
Whalen.....	19	97	10	.815	Whalen.....	17	23	.425
Borchers.....	25	79	13	.806	Borchers.....	18	14	.562

CORRECT DIAGRAM OF A BALL FIELD.



Season of 1900.

ENLARGED SECTION SHOWING
HOME BASE.



NOTE.—For Specifications See Rules From No. 2 to No. 12.

The Playing Rules

OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS

As Adopted by the National League and American Association
of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

Alterations and additions to the rules are indicated by *Italics*.



RULE 1.—THE BALL GROUND.

The Ground must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position as required by these rules.

RULE 2.

To lay off the lines governing the positions and the play of the game known as Base Ball, proceed as follows:

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a right line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines B C and B D at right angles to the line A B; then, with B as centre and 63.63945 feet as radius, describe arcs cutting the lines B A at F and B C at G, B D at H and B E at I. Draw lines F G, G E, E H and H F, and said lines will be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

RULE 3.—THE CATCHER'S LINES.

With F as centre and 90 feet radius, an arc cutting line F A at L, and draw lines L M and L O at right angles to F A, and continue same out from F A not less than 90 feet.

RULE 4.—THE FOUL LINE.

From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect with the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the grounds.

RULE 5.—THE PLAYERS' LINES.

With F as centre and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as centre again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue same until they intersect at the points T and W.

RULE 6.—THE CAPTAIN AND COACHER'S LINE.

With R and S as centres and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines R W and S T at X and Y, and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

RULE 7.—THE THREE FOOT LINE.

With F as centre and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line F G at 1, and from 1 out to the distance of 3 feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2, draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point 3 feet beyond the point G, and marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with line F G, and from thence back along line G F to point 1.

RULE 8.—THE PITCHER'S PLATE.

With point F as centre and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at a point 4, and draw a line 5, 6, *perpendicular thereto*, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches.

RULE 9.—THE BASES.

Within the angle F describe a five-sided figure, two of the sides of which shall coincide with the lines F G and F H to the extent of 12 inches each, thence parallel with the line F B 8½ inches to the points X and Y, a straight line between which—17 inches—will form the front of the plate, and within the angles G and H, describe squares the sides of which shall be 15 inches, the two outer sides of said square lying upon the lines F G and G I and F H and H I, and at the angle E describe a square whose sides shall be 15 inches and so described that its sides shall be parallel with G I and I H, and its centre immediately over the angular point E.

RULE 10.—THE BATSMAN'S LINE.

On either side of the line A F B describe two parallelograms 6 feet long and 4 feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their length being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being 6 inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the centre of their length being upon said diagonal.

RULE 11.

The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface.

RULE 12.

The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third Base at H must be of white canvas bags, filled with soft material and securely fastened in their positions described in Rule 9.

RULE 13.

The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 must be marked with lime, chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire.

NOTE.—For a simple way to lay off a ball field see page 200.

RULE 14.—THE BALL.*

SECTION 1. Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and it must measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. The Spalding League Ball, or the Reach American Association Ball, must be used in all games played under these rules.

SEC. 2. For each championship game two regulation balls shall be furnished by the home club to the umpire for use. When the ball in play is batted to foul ground and out of sight of the umpire, the other ball shall be immediately brought into play. As often as one of the two in use shall be lost a new one must be substituted, so that the umpire shall at all times after the game begins have two balls in his possession and ready for use. The moment an umpire delivers an alternate ball to the pitcher, it comes into play, and shall not be exchanged until it, in turn, passes out of sight to foul ground. At no time shall the ball be intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise. In the event of a new ball being intentionally discolored, or otherwise injured by a player, the umpire shall, upon appeal from the captain of the opposite side, forthwith demand the return of that ball, and shall substitute another new ball and impose a fine of \$5.00 upon the offending player.

SEC. 3. In all games the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last ball in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball to be used in championship games shall be examined, measured and weighed by the Secretary of the League, inclosed in a paper box, and sealed with the seal of the Secretary, which seal shall not be broken,

* The Spalding League Ball has been adopted by the National League for the past twenty-three years, and is used in all League contests.

For junior clubs (clubs composed of boys under 16 years of age) we recommend them to use the Spalding Boys' League Ball, and that games played by junior clubs with this ball will count as legal games the same as if played with the Official League Ball.

except by the umpire, in the presence of the captains of the two contesting nines after play has been called.

The home club shall have, at least, a dozen regulation balls on the field ready for use on the call of the umpire during each championship game.

SEC. 4. Should the ball become cut or ripped so as to expose the interior, or in any way so injured as to be, in the opinion of the umpire, unfit for fair use, he shall, upon appeal by either captain, at once put the alternate ball into play and call for a new ball.

RULE 15.—THE BAT.

Must be entirely of hard wood, except that the handle may be wound with twine or a granulated substance supplied, not to exceed eighteen inches from the end.

It must be round, and it must not exceed two and three-quarter inches in diameter in the thickest part, nor exceed forty-two inches in length.

RULE 16.—THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

The players of each club in a game shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain, and in no case shall less than nine men be allowed to play on each side.

RULE 17.

The players' positions shall be such as may be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 8 and 29; and the catcher must stand within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat.

RULE 18.

Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats on the stands, or to stand among the spectators.

RULE 19.

SECTION 1. Every club shall adopt uniforms for its players, and the suits of each team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoes other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in the game.

SEC. 2. The catcher and first baseman are permitted to wear a glove or mit of any size, shape or weight. All other players are restricted to the use of a glove or mit weighing not over ten ounces, and measuring in circumference, around the palm of the hand, not over fourteen inches.

RULE 20.—PLAYERS' BENCHES.

SECTION 1. The players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting club, and one for the exclusive use of the home club. The benches must be covered by a roof and closed at the back and each end ; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left just under the roof for ventilation. All players of the side at bat must be seated on their bench, except such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners, and also the batsman, except when called to the bat by the umpire, and under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person, except managers and players in uniform to occupy seats on the benches.

SEC. 2. To enforce this rule the captain of the other side may call the attention of the umpire to a violation, whereupon the umpire shall immediately order such player or players to be seated. If the order is not obeyed within one minute the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. If the order is not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to leave the playing field forthwith.

RULE 21.—THE GAME.

SECTION 1. Every championship game must be commenced not later than two hours before sunset.

SEC. 2. A game shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that

(a.) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(b.) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 22.—A TIE GAME.

If the score be a tie at the end of the nine innings, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that the side last at the bat scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall terminate.

RULE 23.—A DRAWN GAME.

A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire when he terminates a game on account of darkness or rain, after five

equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played; except when the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, in which case the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

RULE 24.—A CALLED GAME.

If the umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, but if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of innings, or before the completion of its unfinished inning one or more runs than the side first at bat, the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

RULE 25.—A FORFEITED GAME.

A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, at the request of such club, in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, fail to begin the game within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game, be unavoidable.

SEC. 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.

SEC. 3. If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing within one minute after the umpire has called "Play."

SEC. 4. If a team resorts to dilatory movements to delay the game.

SEC. 5. If, in the opinion of the umpire, any one of the rules of the game is wilfully violated.

SEC. 6. If, after ordering the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 20, 52 and 58, said order is not obeyed within one minute.

SEC. 7. If, because of removal of players from the game by the umpire, there be less than nine players in either team.

SEC. 8. If, when two games are scheduled to be played on the same afternoon, the second game is not commenced within ten minutes of the time of completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

SEC. 9. In case the umpire declares the game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the president of the

League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the president shall not affect his decision declaring the game forfeited.

RULE 26.—NO GAME.

"No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he shall terminate play on account of rain or darkness before five innings on each side are completed. Except in a case when the game is called, and the club second at bat shall have more runs at the end of its fourth innings than the club first at bat has made in its five completed innings; in such case the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greatest number of runs, and it shall be a legal game and be so counted in the championship record.

RULE 27.—SUBSTITUTES.

SECTION 1. In any championship game each side shall be required to have present on the field, in uniform, conforming to the suits worn by their team mates, a sufficient number of substitute players to carry out the provision which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any innings of a game.

SEC. 2. Any such player may be substituted at any time by either club, but a player thereby retired shall not thereafter participate in the game.

SEC. 3. The base-runner shall not have a substitute run for him except by the consent of the captains of the contesting teams.

RULE 28.—CHOICE OF INNINGS—CONDITION OF GROUND.

The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall also be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after rain, but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain.

RULE 29.—THE PITCHER'S POSITION.

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, and in front of the pitcher's plate; but in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, one foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate, defined in Rule 8. He shall not raise either foot, unless in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

RULE 30.—A FAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

A Fairly Delivered Ball to the bat is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman, the ball so delivered to pass over any portion of the home base not lower than the batsman's knee nor higher than his shoulder.

RULE 31.—AN UNFAIRLY DELIVERED BALL.

An Unfairly Delivered Ball is a ball delivered by the pitcher, as in Rule 30, except that the ball does not pass over any portion of the home base, or does pass over the home base, above the batsman's shoulder or below the line of his knee.

RULE 32.—BALKING.

A Balk shall be :

SECTION 1. Any motion made by the pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat or to *first* base without delivering it.

SEC. 2. The throwing of the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base-runner without first stepping directly towards said base immediately before throwing the ball.

SEC. 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while his (pivot) foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate, and he is not facing the batsman, as defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 4. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined in Rule 29.

SEC. 5. The holding of the ball by the pitcher so long as, in the opinion of the umpire, to delay the game unnecessarily.

SEC. 6. Standing in position and making any motion to pitch without having the ball in his possession.

SEC. 7. The making of any motion the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without his immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

SEC. 8. If the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.

If the pitcher fails to comply with the requirements of any section of this rule the umpire must call "A balk."

RULE 33.—DEAD BALLS.

A Dead Ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while standing in his position without being struck at, or that touches any part of the umpire's person or clothing while he is standing on foul ground without first passing the catcher.

RULE 34.

In case of a foul strike, foul hit ball not legally caught out, dead ball, or base-runner put out for being struck by a fair-hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called play.

RULE 35.—BLOCK BALLS.

SECTION 1. A Block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.

SEC. 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and the base-runners may run the bases without being put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher standing in his position.

SEC. 3. In the case of a block, if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire should call "Time" and require each base-runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

RULE 36.—THE BATSMAN'S POSITION—ORDER OF BATTING.

The batsmen must take their position within the batsman's lines, as defined in Rule 10, in the order in which they are named in the batting order, which batting order must be submitted by the captains of the opposing teams to the umpire before the game, and this batting order must be followed except in the case of a substitute player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the original player in the batting order. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who has completed his turn—time at bat—in the preceding inning.

RULE 37.

SECTION 1. When their side goes to the bat the players must immediately return to the players' bench, as defined in Rule 20, and remain there until the side is put out, except when called to the bat or they become coaches or substitute base-runners; provided, that the captain or one player only, except that if two or more base-runners are occupying the bases then the captain and one player, or two players, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captain's lines to coach base-runners.

SEC. 2. No player of the side "at bat," except when batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines, as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space behind the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of, or passing between, the pitcher and catcher, while standing in their positions.

SEC. 3. The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them, but must speedily vacate any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or any fielder attempting to catch or field it.

RULE 38.—THE BATTING RULES.

SECTION I. A Fair Hit is a ball batted by the batsman—while he is standing within the lines of his position—that first touches "fair" ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on fair ground, and then settles on fair ground before passing the line of first or third base.

SEC. 2. A Foul Hit is a similarly batted ball that first touches "foul" ground, or the person of a player, or the umpire, while standing on "foul" ground.

SEC. 3. Should such "fair hit" ball bound or roll to foul ground, before passing the line of first or third base, and settle on foul ground, it shall be declared by the umpire a foul ball.

SEC. 4. Should such "foul hit" ball bound or roll to fair ground and settle there before passing the line of first or third base, it shall be declared by the umpire a fair ball.

RULE 39.

A foul tip is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position that goes foul sharp from the bat to the catcher's hands.

RULE 40.

A bunt hit is a ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman who, while standing within the lines of his position, makes a deliberate attempt to hit the ball so slowly within the infield that it cannot be fielded in time to retire the batsman. If such a "bunt hit" goes to foul ground a strike shall be called by the umpire.

RULE 41.—BALLS BATTED OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS.

When a batted ball passes outside the grounds, the umpire shall decide it Fair should it disappear within, or Foul should it disappear outside of the range of the foul lines, and Rule 38 is to be construed accordingly.

RULE 42.

A fair batted ball that goes over the fence shall entitle the batsman to a home run, except, that should it go over the fence at a less distance than two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home base, when he shall be entitled to two bases only, and a distinctive line shall be marked on the fence at this point.

RULE 43.—STRIKES.

A strike is :

SECTION 1. A ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat ; or,

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman.

SEC. 3. Any intentional effort to hit the ball to foul ground, also in the case of a "bunt hit," which sends the ball to foul ground, either directly, or by bounding or rolling from fair ground to foul ground, and which settles on foul ground.

SEC. 4. A ball struck at, if the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 5. A foul tip by the batsman, caught by the catcher while standing within the lines of his position.

RULE 44.

A Foul Strike is a ball batted by the batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the batsman's position.

RULE 45.—THE BATSMAN IS OUT.

The Batsman is out :

SECTION 1. If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman takes his position before a time "at bat" is recorded, and, in such case, the balls and strikes called must be counted in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman, and only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman, provided, this rule shall not take effect unless the out is declared before the ball is delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should batsman declared out by this rule be sufficient to retire the side, the proper batsman the next innings is the player who would have come to bat had the players been out by ordinary play.

SEC. 2. If he fails to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SEC. 3. If he makes a foul hit other than a foul tip, as defined in Rule 39, and the ball be momentarily held by a

fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touched by some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If he makes a foul strike.

SEC. 5. If he attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the position, or otherwise obstructing or interfering with the player.

SEC. 6. If, while the first base be occupied by a base-runner, three strikes be called on him by the umpire, except when two men are already out.

SEC. 7. It, after two strikes have been called, the batsman obviously attempts to make a foul hit, as in Rule 43, section 3.

SEC. 8. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person, in which case base-runners occupying bases shall return as prescribed in Rule 49, section 5.

SEC. 9. If he hits a fly ball that can be handled by an infilder while first and second bases are occupied, or first, second and third with only one out. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball is hit, declare infield or outfield hit.

SEC. 10. If the third strike is called in accordance with section 4, Rule 43.

SEC. 11. The moment a batsman is declared out by the umpire, he (the umpire) shall call for the batsman next in order to leave his seat on the bench and take his position at the bat, and such player of the batting side shall not leave his seat on the bench until so called to bat, except as provided by Rule 37, section 1, and Rule 52.

BASE-RUNNING RULES.

RULE 46.—WHEN THE BATSMAN BECOMES A BASE-RUNNER.

The Batsman becomes a Base-Runner:

SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after four balls have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after three strikes have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. If, while he be a batsman, without making any attempt to strike at the ball, his person or clothing be hit by a ball from the pitcher; unless, in the opinion of the umpire, he plainly avoids making any effort to get out of the way of the ball from the pitcher, and thereby permits himself to be so hit.

SEC. 5. Instantly after "a Balk" is called by the umpire, except when the Balk is called for violation of that part of sections 1 and 2 of Rule 32, which refers to throwing to bases.

SEC. 6. If, while he be a batsman, the catcher interferes with him, preventing him from striking the ball.

RULE 47.—BASES TO BE TOUCHED.

The base-runner must touch each base in regular order, viz., first, second, third and home bases, and when obliged to return (except on a foul hit) must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding base-runner. However, no base-runner shall score a run to count in the game until the base-runner preceding him in the batting list (provided there has been such a base-runner who has not been put out in that inning) shall have first touched home base without being put out.

RULE 48.—ENTITLED TO BASES.

The base-runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take the base in the following cases:

SECTION I. If, while he was batsman, the umpire called four balls.

SEC. 2. If the umpire awards a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, or for being hit with a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery—as in Rule 46, section 5—and the base-runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SEC. 3. If the umpire calls a “Balk.”

SEC. 4. If a ball, delivered by the pitcher, pass the catcher, and touch the umpire, or any fence or building within ninety feet of the home base.

SEC. 5. If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground.

SEC. 6. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary, unless the latter be a fielder having the ball in his hand ready to meet the base-runner.

SEC. 7. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his uniform except his gloved hand.

RULE 49.—RETURNING TO BASES.

The base-runner shall return to his base, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out:

SECTION I. If the umpire declares a foul tip (as defined in Rule 39), or any other foul hit not legally caught by a fielder.

SEC. 2. If the umpire declares a foul strike.

SEC. 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 48, section 2.

SEC. 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire interferes with the catcher, or he is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept a base-runner.

SEC. 5. The base-runner shall return to his base if, while attempting a strike, the ball touches any part of the batsman's person.

RULE 50.—WHEN BASE-RUNNERS ARE OUT.

The Base-Runner is Out:

SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while batsman, and the catcher fail to catch the third strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SEC. 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground, or any object other than a fielder; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap.

SEC. 3. If, when the umpire has declared three strikes on him while batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; PROVIDED, it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SEC. 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base-runner touches first base.

SEC. 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first base, he runs outside the three-foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

SEC. 7. If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder; but in case a fielder be occupying the base-runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of the path, and behind said fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

SEC. 8. If he fails to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or if he, in any way, obstructs a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball; PROVIDED, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner comes in contact with one or more of

them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base-runner out for coming in contact with any other fielder.

SEC. 9. If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy; PROVIDED, the ball be held by the fielder after touching him.

SEC. 10. The base-runner in running to first base may overrun said base, without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in over-running first base, he also attempts to run to second base, or after passing the base he turns to his left from the foul line, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

SEC. 11. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as referred to in Rule 39) is legally caught by a fielder, such ball is legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was struck (or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder), before he retouches said base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder holds it on said base, or touches the base-runner with it; but if the base-runner, in attempting to reach a base, detaches it before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

SEC. 12. If, when a batsman becomes a base-runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases, be occupied, any base-runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following base-runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base at any time before any following base-runner is put out.

SEC. 13. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching the fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless forced by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored or any other base-runner put out.

SEC. 14. If, when running to a base, or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base, or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 47, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or being touched by the ball in the hands of the fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; PROVIDED, that the base-runner shall not be out in such case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before

the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

SEC. 15. If, when the umpire calls "Play," after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; PROVIDED, the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher, before the fielder holds it on said base or touches the base-runner with it.

RULE 51.—WHEN BATSMAN OR BASE-RUNNER IS OUT.

The umpire shall declare the batsman or base-runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, except as provided in Rule 50, sections 10 and 14.

RULE 52.—COACHING RULES.

The Coacher shall be restricted to coaching the base-runner only, and shall not be allowed to address any remarks except to the base-runner, and then only in words of necessary direction; and shall not, by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations; and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposite club, the umpire or the spectators, and not more than one coacher, who may be a player participating in the game, or any other player under contract to and in the uniform of either club, shall be allowed at any one time, except, that if base-runners are occupying two or more of the bases, then the captain and one player, or two players under contract to and in the uniform of either club, may occupy the space between the players' lines and the captains' lines to coach base-runners. To enforce the above the captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the umpire to the offence, and thereupon the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coachers to the bench; if his order is not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 each against the offending player or players, and, upon a repetition of the offence, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

RULE 53.—THE SCORING OF RUNS.

One run shall be scored every time a base-runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the home base before three men are put out. (Exception)—If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching first base, a run shall not be scored.

THE UMPIRE AND HIS DUTIES.

RULE 54.

The umpire shall *not* be changed during the progress of a championship game, except by reason of personal illness or injury incapacitating him for the discharge of his duties.

RULE 55.

The umpire is the representative of the League, and as such shall have power to enforce every section of the code of playing rules of the game, and he shall have power to order any player, or captain, or manager, to do or omit to do, any action that he may deem necessary to give force and effect to the laws of the game.

RULE 56.

There shall be no appeal from any legal decision of the umpire.

RULE 57.

Under no circumstances shall any player be allowed to dispute a decision by *the* umpire, in which only an error of judgment is involved; and no decision rendered by *him* shall be reversed, except it be plainly shown by the code of rules to have been illegal; and in such case the captain alone shall be allowed to make the appeal for reversal.

RULE 58.

SECTION 1. In all cases of violation of these rules, by either a player or manager, the penalty for the first offence shall be a fine by the umpire of \$5.00, and for a second offence, a prompt removal of the offender from the game or grounds, followed by such period of suspension from actual service in the club as the president of the League may elect.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall, within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the president a report of the action and the causes therefor.

SEC. 3. Immediately upon notification by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the president shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member, and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days of notice, he shall be debarred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine is paid.

SEC. 4. When the offence of the player debarred from the game is of such a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene

language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall, within four hours thereafter, notify the president of the League, giving full particulars.

SEC. 5. He shall also notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be impartially enforced, and that their failing to co-operate in such enforcement, will result in their being fined and, perhaps, their removal from the game.

RULE 59.

Before the commencement of a game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the captain of the home club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules.

RULE 60.

The umpire shall not only call "play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, but also announce "game called" at its legal conclusion.

RULE 61.

The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes: First, if rain is falling so heavily as to oblige the spectators on the open field and open stands to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension; and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter he shall terminate the game.

RULE 62.

The umpire shall suspend play in case of an accident to himself or to a player which incapacitates him or them from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules.

RULE 63.

In suspending play from any legal cause, the umpire shall call "time;" when he calls "time" the play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball is held by the pitcher standing in his position.

RULE 64.

The umpire shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman, but not before such ball has passed the line of the home base. He shall also call

and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range, as defined in Rule 43, which is not struck at by the batsman, or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher, standing within the lines of his position, or which after being struck at and not hit, strikes the person of the batsman; or when the ball is purposely hit foul by the batsman, or when the ball is bunted foul by the batsman.

RULE 65.

No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game in addition to the players in uniform, the manager of each side and the umpire, except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such officials of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

RULE 66.

No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.

RULE 67.

Every club shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering a field during the progress of a game and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared. If the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim, and shall be entitled to the game, by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played).

RULE 68.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

"Play" is the order of the umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

RULE 69.

"Time" is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

RULE 70.

"Game" is the announcement by the umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 71.

An "Inning" is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out, as provided in these rules.

RULE 72.

A "Time at Bat" is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base-runner; except when, because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to the infield which, not being a base-hit, advances a base-runner without resulting in a put-out, except to the batsman, as in Rule 45.

RULE 73.

"Legal" or "Legally" signifies as required by these rules.

SCORING.

RULE 74.

In order to promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

BATTING.

SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game. No time at bat shall be scored if the batsman be hit by a pitched ball while standing in his position, and after trying to avoid being so hit, or in case of the pitcher's illegal delivery of the ball to the bat which gives the batsman his base, or when he intentionally hits the ball to the field, purposely to be put out, or if he is given first base on called balls.

SEC. 2. In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

SEC. 3. In the third column should be placed the first-base hits made by each player. A base-hit should be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground within the foul lines and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches first base.

When the ball is hit with such force to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman. (In case of doubt over this class of hits, score a base-hit and exempt the fielder from the charge of an error.)

When a ball is hit so slowly towards a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman.

That in all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit

by a batted ball, the batsman should be credited with a base-hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 48, section 5. In no case shall a base-hit be scored when a base-runner has been forced out by the play.

SEC. 4. In the fourth column shall be placed the sacrifice hits, which shall be credited to the batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in putting out the batsman, or would so result if the ball were handled without error.

FIELDING.

SEC. 5. The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a batsman is given out by the umpire for a foul strike, or where the batsman fails to bat in proper order, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In all cases of "out" for interference, running out of line, or infield fly dropped, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play, but for the action of the base-runner or batsman.

SEC. 6. The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a run out or other play of the kind.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base-runner being called out for interference or for running out of line.

ERRORS.

SEC. 7. An error shall be given in the seventh column for each misplay which allows a striker or base-runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out, except that "wild pitches," "bases on balls," bases on the batsman being struck by a "pitched ball," or in case of illegal pitched balls, balks and passed balls, all of which comprise battery errors, shall not be included in said column. In scoring errors of batted balls see section 3 of this rule.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher for a wild throw to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error.

No error shall be scored against an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw is so wild that an additional base is gained.

STOLEN BASES.

A stolen base shall be credited to the base-runner whenever he reaches the base he attempts to steal unaided by a fielding or by a battery error or a hit by the batsman.

RULE 75.

The Summary shall contain :

- SECTION I. The score made in each innings of the game.
- SEC. 2. The number of bases stolen by each player.
- SEC. 3. The number of two-base hits made by each player.
- SEC. 4. The number of three-base hits made by each player.
- SEC. 5. The number of home runs made by each player.
- SEC. 6. The number of double and triple plays made by each side and the names of the players assisting in the same.
- SEC. 7. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.
- SEC. 8. The number of base-hits made of each pitcher.
- SEC. 9. The number of times the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.
- SEC. 10. The number of times the pitcher gives bases on balls.
- SEC. 11. The number of wild pitches charged to the pitcher.
- SEC. 12. The number of times the pitcher hits batsmen with pitched ball.
- SEC. 13. The number of passed balls by each catcher.
- SEC. 14. The time of the game.
- SEC. 15. The name of the umpire.

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ADVICE TO UMPIRES.

You are the absolute master of the field from the beginning to the termination of a game. You are by these rules given full authority to order any player, captain or manager to do or omit to do any act which you may deem necessary to maintain your dignity and compel respect from players and spectators. (Rule 58.)

The rules are created to be enforced to the letter. If they are poor rules the fault is not yours. If they are disobeyed you are to blame.

Before "play" is called satisfy yourself that the field is correctly laid off with lines, bases and plates in proper places, and that the materials supplied for the game are as required by the rules. (Rule 59.)

Notify each captain that the rules will be enforced exactly as they are written, and that for each violation the prescribed penalty will follow. Do not in any case temporize with a rule breaker.

Make all decisions as you see them. Never attempt to "even up" after having made a mistake.

Be strict in what may seem to be trivial matters, thereby "nipping in the bud" trouble before it fully develops.

Specially observe Rules 20 and 37, which require players to occupy their respective benches; also section 6 of Rule 25, which specifies that a player ordered from the field shall go within one minute from the time you order his removal from the game.

Do not allow a player (not even a captain) to leave his position (which is the bench or coacher's box, for the captain whose side is at bat, or the regular fielding position of the captain whose side is not at bat) to argue with you. The captain only is allowed to appeal to you (and he only from his proper position) on a legal misinterpretation of the rules. If he claims that you have erred, it is proper that the spectators should know what the claim is. (Rule 57.)

Coachers have heretofore been a disturbing element to the umpire. Rule 52 provides just what his and what your duties are. These rules are mandatory, not discretionary. If you allow them to be violated you become the chief culprit and do not properly perform the duties of your position. Bear in mind that you are not responsible for the creation of the rules or the penalties prescribed by them.

The umpire who enforces the rules, maintains his dignity and compels respect, gives the fullest satisfaction to both teams and to the spectators.

Compel respect from all and your task will be an easy one.

A SIMPLE WAY FOR LAYING OFF A BALL FIELD.

Lay a tape-line from centre of backstop out into the field 217 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to second base. At 90 feet from backstop place home plate, with the tape-line dividing it diagonally. Between 150 feet 6 inches and 150 feet 10 inches from the backstop place the pitcher's plate, with the tape-line dividing it at the centre; 153 feet $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches, from backstop drive a stake. At right angles to the tape-line and 63 feet $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the stake and 90 feet from both home plate and second base, place first base on one side and third base on the other. This done remove the stake. Lay lines connecting the bases thus laid, forming the diamond, extending the lines from home base and first base and home base and third base in each direction to the fence, thus forming the foul lines and the catcher's position. Parallel with these lines and 50 feet away lay the players' lines, extending from intersection with lines already laid 75 feet. From this point lay lines at right angles to lines just described, extending to the base lines. At right angles to these and parallel with the base lines, 15 feet distant, lay the coaches' lines, extending, say, 30 feet towards the outfield. Parallel with and 3 feet distant from the base line from home base to first base lay a line beginning 45 feet from home plate and extending just past first base.

On each side of home plate, parallel with line from centre of backstop to second base and 6 inches distant from home plate, lay lines 6 feet long, running 3 feet each way from a line through the centre of home plate, also lay other lines parallel with and 4 feet distant from the ones just described. Form these into rectangles 4 feet by 6 feet in dimension, thus forming the batsman's position. See amendment to Rule 9 on location of home base.

Observe Rules 11, 12 and 13.



HOW TO FIND PERCENTAGES.

In answer to a number of inquiries as how to figure out the average of the players, the following examples are given:

To FIND THE BATTING RECORD—Divide the number of base-hits by the number of times at bat. Example: Delehanty, in 1899, made 234 base-hits and was at the bat 573 times; 234 divided by 573 equals .408.

To FIND THE FIELDING RECORD—Divide the number of chances accepted by the total chances. Example: Clarke, in 1899, had a total of 893 chances and accepted 883 (849 put-outs and 34 assists); 883 divided by 893 equals .988.

To FIND THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS—Divide the number of games won by the games played. Example: Brooklyn, in 1899, played 150 games and won 101; 101 divided by 150 equals .673, the per cent. for the year.

THE CHANGES IN THE RULES.

The New Home Plate. A decided improvement was made in the home plate by the Committee of Rules in the adoption of a new form for the plate, which now has five sides instead of four as hitherto. With the plate placed in accordance with the form of the diamond field, that is, with its corner facing the pitcher instead of one of the sides, a width of 17 inches was presented for the pitcher to throw the ball over instead of 12 inches, the width of each side of the base. But this left the pitcher handicapped by having to "cut the corners" as it is called, besides which the umpire, in judging called balls and strikes, found it difficult to judge the "cut the corner" balls. To obviate this difficulty the Committee, while keeping the square plate in its old place—touching the lines of the diamond on two of its sides—gave it a new form in its fronting the pitcher, by making the front square with a width of 17 inches, the same as from corner to corner, from foul line to foul line. The change made is undoubtedly an advantage alike to the pitcher and umpire, as it enables the pitcher to see the *width* of base he has to throw the ball over better than before, and the umpire can judge called balls and strikes with less difficulty.



THE BALK RULE.

Rule 46 now reads as follows in reference to the batsman taking a base on balks:

"THE BATSMAN BECOMES A BASE-RUNNER."

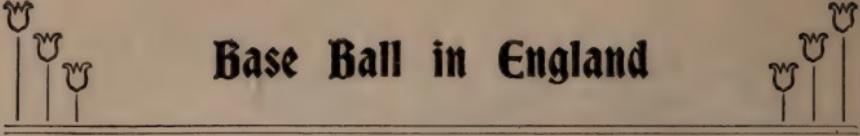
Section 5. Instantly after "a balk" is called by the Umpire, except when the Balk is called for violation of that part of sections 1 and 2 of Rule 32, which refers to throwing to bases.

Sections 1 and 2 of Rule 32 state that the balks which do not give the batsman a base are the balks made when the pitcher makes "any motion to deliver the ball to first base without delivering it," and "the throwing of the ball to any base to catch the base-runner off his base, without first stepping towards that base before throwing the ball." In both these balks only the runners and not the batsman can take bases. But in all other cases of balks, the batsman as well as base-runner, takes a base.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR THE SEASON OF 1900

CLUBS, 1900.	At Boston	At Brooklyn	At New York	At Philadelph'ia	At Pittsburgh	At Chicago	At Cincinnati	At St. Louis
Boston.....	Apr. 28, 30 May 1, 2 July 18 Aug. 2, Sept. 27, 28, 29 Oct. 1	April 25, 26, 27 June 20, 21, 23 July 14, 16, 17 Oct. 5, 6, 8	April 20, 21, 23 June 14, 15 July 2, 4, 4 Oct. 10, 11, 12, 13	May 11, 12, 14, 15 July 17, 18, 19 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 13, 14, 15	May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 5, 6, 7 Aug. 13, 14, 15	May 24, 25, 26, 28 June 28, 29, 30 July 28, 29, 30 Aug. 4, 6, 7	May 24, 25, 26, 28 June 29, 30 July 5, 7, 8 Aug. 13, 14, 15	May 21, 22, 23, 24 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 9, 11, 12
Brooklyn.....	June 15, 16, 18, 19 Aug. 29, 30 Oct. 2, 3, 4	June 23, 26 July 13, 16 Sept. 20, 22 Oct. 13	April 19, 20 May 4 June 20, 21, 22 Oct. 5, 6, 8	May 21, 22, 23, 24 June 10, 11, 12 July 16, 17, 18	May 25, 26, 27 June 10, 11, 12 July 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 4, 5, 6	May 16, 17, 19, 20 June 29, 30 July 5, 7, 8 Aug. 9, 10, 11, 12	May 21, 22, 23 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 9, 11, 12	May 12, 13, 14, 15 June 8, 9, 10 July 2, 3, 4 Aug. 9, 11, 12
New York.....	May 7, 8, 9 Aug. 28, 29, 30 Sept. 1, 24, 25, 26	May 21, 23 June 25, 27 July 14, 17 Sept. 21 Oct. 11	April 28, 30 June 15, 16, 18, 19 Aug. 21 Oct. 2, 3, 4	May 25, 26, 28 June 5, 6, 7 July 13, 14, 15, 20	May 12, 13, 14, 15 June 8, 9, 10 July 2, 3, 4 Aug. 16, 18, 19	May 21, 22, 23 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 9, 11, 12	May 16, 17, 19, 20 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 4, 5, 6	May 21, 22, 23 June 29, 30 July 1 Aug. 9, 11, 12
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 19 May 3, 4, 5 June 23, 25, 26 Sept. 20, 21, 22	May 7, 8, 9 Aug. 28, 29, 30 Sept. 1, 24, 25, 26	May 1, 2 Aug. 29, 30 Sept. 27, 28, 29 Oct. 1	May 16, 17, 18, 19 June 28, 29, 30 July 2, 3, 4 Aug. 4, 6, 7	May 21, 22, 23 June 10, 11, 12 July 2, 3, 4 Aug. 8, 9, 11	May 11, 12, 14, 15 June 10, 11, 12 July 10, 11, 12 Aug. 16, 17, 18	May 24, 25, 26, 28 June 5, 6, 7 July 5, 6, 7 Aug. 13, 14, 15	May 24, 25, 26, 28 June 5, 6, 7 July 5, 6, 7 Aug. 13, 14, 15

Clubs, 1900.	At Boston	At Brooklyn	At New York	At Philadelphia	At Pittsburgh	At Chicago	At Cincinnati	At St. Louis.
Pittsburg.....	June 12, 18, 14 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 3, 3, 4, 5	June 7, 8, 9, 11 July 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 6, 7, 8	May 30, 30, 31, June 1 July 23, 24, 25 Sept. 15, 17, 18	June 2, 4, 5, 6 July 19, 20, 21 Sept. 11, 12, 13		May 6, 20 June 17, 18, 19 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 12	Apr. 23, 24, 25, 29 May 13, 27 July 1 Aug. 5, 26 Sept. 23, 24 Oct. 7	April 19, 20, 21, 22 June 21, 22, 23, 24 Sept. 22, 23
Chicago.....	June 7, 8, 9, 11 July 19, 20, 21 Sept. 15, 17, 18	June 2, 4, 5, 6 July 23, 24, 25 Sept. 3, 3, 4	June 12, 13, 14 July 30, 31 Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 11, 12, 13	May 30, 31 June 1 July 16, 26, 27 Sept. 26, 27, 28	May 7, 8, 9, 10 June 16, 26, 27 July 10, 12, 13	April 19, 20, 21, 22 May 21, 22, 23, 24 Sept. 25, 26, 27	April 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 23, 25, 26 Sept. 25, 26, 27	
Cincinnati.....	May 30, 30, 31 June 1 July 30, 31 Aug. 1 Sept. 6, 7, 8	June 12, 13, 14 July 19, 20, 21 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	June 2, 4, 5, 6 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 3, 3, 4	June 7, 8, 9, 11 July 23, 24, 25 Sept. 15, 17, 18	May 28, 30 May 1 Aug. 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 26, 28, 29	May 2, 3, 4, 5 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 1 Oct. 6, 7, 9	May 6, 7, 8, 9 June 25, 26, 27 Aug. 19 Oct. 13, 14	
St. Louis.....	June 2, 4, 5, 6 July 23, 24, 25 Sept. 11, 12, 13	May 30, 30, 31, June 1 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 15, 17, 18	June 7, 8, 9, 11 July 19, 20, 21 Sept. 6, 7, 8	June 12, 13, 14 July 30, 31 Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 3, 3, 4	May 2, 3, 4, 5 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 1 Oct. 6	April 28, 29 May 30, 31 Aug. 27, 28, 29 Sept. 28, 29 Oct. 28, 29, 30	June 16, 17, 18, 19 July 14, 15, 16 Oct. 2, 3, 4	



Base Ball in England



FRANCIS LEY, ESQ., J. P.
England's Great Patron
of Base Ball.

WHILE our American national game has not hitherto flourished as a bay tree in England, it has nevertheless obtained what may be regarded as a permanent foothold in the mother country, and in 1899 experienced its most successful season. Considering that the game was first introduced in England a quarter of a century ago, principally through the efforts of Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was practically the leader of the touring party of base ball players who crossed the Atlantic in 1874, it may be said that the game has made but slow progress in favor with the English public until after the visit of the Spalding "Round the world" tourists in 1889. Since then, however, it has gradually but surely worked its way into a degree of popularity which, from an American point of view, may be regarded as quite promising. While the Spalding brothers may be regarded as the promoters of base ball in England, the game in fact is indebted for its present position to the earnest and energetic efforts in its behalf made by Francis Ley, Esq., J.P. to whose continuous liberality and persevering

encouragement the game owes its present promising position. Enthusiastic in his admiration of our American game, and realizing that its adoption as one of England's popular field sports is only a question of time, he has not counted the cost in earnest efforts to make it second only to the grand old English game of cricket, as the summer time ball game of the old country.

The base ball centre of England is the Derby district, and here the game has flourished since Mr. Ley organized the Derby Base Ball Club in the City of Derby in 1890 of which club he was the President, and has been during the past decade. Mr. Ley is the head of the large and influential firm, Ley's Malleable Casting Company, the most extensive establishment of its kind in Europe. He is a representative Englishman of Derbyshire, and has intimate business connections in America, and is an ardent admirer of the great republic of the west. In building up the plant of the Derby Base Ball Club he, at the very outset, expended \$35,000 in laying out a permanent base ball ground in Derby, and since then has given liberally of his wealth in advancing the welfare of the game in every respect.

The first association of base ball clubs was formed in Derby in 1890, and it comprised the newly organized clubs of Derby, Preston, North End, Stoke and Astor Villa, and the first season of the Association saw the nine of the Derby club win the championship of the organization. During the next three years good progress was made in extending the popularity of the new game. The influence of the Derby club with the energetic measures of its worthy President in pushing base ball into favor, being widespread and successful. It was during this period that the collegians of Edinburgh University—mostly young Americans—took up the American game, and by a visit to Derby greatly helped the local club in popularizing the sport. Then, too, visits were made to Liverpool and Manchester, and in the former city the Rounders' club got a taste of the evident superiority of the more scientific game of American base ball over its old English progenitor, Rounders.

In 1894 the increase in popularity of the game and the growth of the new

clubs led to the organization of the National Base Ball Association, based on the plan of government of the American National League, of which Mr. Ley was unanimously chosen President, with Mr. A. G. Spalding as honorary member. Up to this time not only had new senior clubs joined the base ball army, but junior clubs sprang into existence; this latter being one of the most promising signs of the time in the English base ball world, inasmuch as all games depend largely upon the junior element for their ultimate success. The interest in the season's contest was greatly increased by the liberal contributions of President Ley in the form of prizes consisting of gold and silver medals, over a hundred and fifty competitors entering the lists for them. Among the new clubs of the Association entering the lists in 1894 were the Thespians—American ball players from among the visiting theatrical companies. There were also the clubs of Wallsend, Remington, Stockton, Dewars, Thornby, Fullers and Middlesboro. Last year the Thespians carried off the championship honors.

In 1895, the Derby club again went to the front in the championship race, their leading adversaries being the Fullers, and in the final game of the season between these rivals over 5,000 spectators paid admission to the ground. The Fullers nine were largely American amateur, while the Derby nine were all English base ball players, and it was greatly to their credit "that they whipped their Yankee brethren." Three of the most noted of the Derby nine were renowned foot ball players, viz.: Messrs. J. W. Robinson, Stephen Bloomer and Dennis Alsop.

In 1897 the Derby "Britishers" again won the Spalding cup emblem of the championship, they defeating a strong picked nine from the Crystal Palace club in the final game. In 1896 a singular occurrence marked the season's campaign, and that was the theft of the prize silver cup. But Mr. Ley liberally replaced it at a cost of \$250, in addition to his contributions of medals that year.

From 1896 to 1899, the League's history gave promise of a bright future to come in the next decade, and in no season was greater evidence of the fact shown than in 1899. Of course the great fraternal movement of 1898 and 1899, in which the great British empire and the great western republic joined hands in the promotion of human progress in liberty and enlightenment throughout the world, had an immense effect in promoting the national game of America in England, and it may now be said to be a fixed fact that our English brethren have fully adopted the favorite game of their Yankee friends.

In 1899 not only was better base ball played in England by the English clubs than ever before, but what is known in English sporting parlance as "the gates"—viz.: the gate money at matches—were larger and more financially satisfactory than in any previous season of the decade, especially at Derby and Nottingham, the latter great cricket centre taking to base ball very kindly.

In 1899 the Derby nine won the "pennant race"—as they say in America —by the appended record:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Derby.....	8	8	0	1.000
Forest.....	8	6	2	.750
Ilkston.....	8	3	5	.375
Chesterfield.....	8	2	6	.250
Loughboro.....	8	1	7	.125
Totals.....	40	20	20	

In addition to the championship the Derby team won medal matches with Notts, Forest, Ilkston and Loughboro. The trophies were presented at a dinner given at Derby by Mr. Ley last November, and this ended the most noteworthy and successful base ball season known in the history of the game in England.

"Father Chadwick" at 76.



By special request of numerous friends of the veteran editor of our GUIDE, we give a portrait of Mr. Henry Chadwick, as taken after his seventy-sixth birthday in 1899. The picture is the work of the well-known amateur expert, Mr. Horace Craig of New York, done by flash light.

Mr. Chadwick's career as the oldest living writer on America's national game, and known throughout the world of base ball as "The Father of Base Ball," is familiar to all ball players throughout the base ball world.

Henry Chadwick is a native of the old city of Exeter, in Devonshire, England, where he was born on October 5, 1824. He has resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., since the 21st of September, 1837, in which year his father, Mr. James Chadwick, formerly editor of the *Western Times*, England, arrived with his family. "Father Chadwick" as he is now familiarly known, was in early life a teacher of music, but the old journalistic instinct inherited from his father began to crop out during the decade of the fifties, and he can now be rated as a journalist of fifty years' standing. This year finds him in the fifty-second year of his happy wedded life, his highly esteemed wife being a Virginia lady of Richmond, the eldest daughter of the late Hon. Alex L. Botts, at one time President of the Virginia State Council.

But to make our sketch brief, we have simply to state that Henry Chadwick began his base ball experience in 1848, at Hoboken, and afterwards became connected with the old National Base Ball Association in 1858, and up to the last year of its existence in 1870 he was conspicuous for nearly a decade as chairman of its committee of rules, and the author of all the prominent changes in the rules of play in the game from which was evolved the present almost perfect American game.

For the past twenty years Mr. Chadwick has been the editor of THE GUIDE, and the excellence of his journalistic work on THE GUIDE has caused it to be termed "the model base ball manual of the period."

It may be justly said of Mr. Chadwick's career as a writer on the national game that he has ever been on the side of manly, honorable work on and off the field by the fraternity of ball players, and as a consequence he can count his base ball friends, as well as readers, by the thousand. As regards the issue of THE GUIDE of 1900, the last of the present century, it may be said that "Father Chadwick" has surpassed himself in the work he has done during the past year on the book, which not only as a statistical record, but as a valuable instructive manual of the game, surpasses every volume of the past twenty years of its publication.

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J. H. Young
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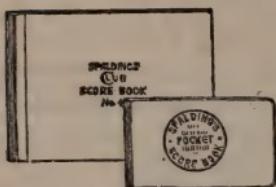
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No. BB. Spalding's Boys' Mitt. Made of extra quality soft tanned leather, extra well padded and substantially made; patent laced back and reinforced thumb. Each, 50c.

No. CB. Spalding's Junior Mitt. Made of good quality soft tanned leather; well padded, reinforced thumb. Each, 25c.

No. 4. Spalding's Men's Mitt. Made of soft tanned leather, extra heavily padded and reinforced at thumb, Each, 50c.

No. 5. Spalding's Boys' Mitt. Made of soft, pliable leather, well padded and substantially made. Each, 25c.

No. 7. Spalding's Boys' Mitt. Leather face, canvas back; a good sized mitt and well padded. Each, 10c.

ALL STYLES MADE IN RIGHTS AND LEFTS

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NEW YORK

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Spalding's Infielders' Gloves.....



No. 2X. The Spalding Infielders' Glove. Made throughout of selected velvet tanned buckskin, lined and correctly padded with finest felt; highest quality workmanship throughout. . . . Each, \$2.50

No. 2XB. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, \$2.00

No. X. Spalding's Amateur Infielders' Glove. Each, \$1.50

No. 15. Spalding's Infielders' Glove. . . . Each, \$1.00

No. XB. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, \$1.00

No. 16. Spalding's Infielders' Glove. . . . Each, 50c.

No. 14. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, 50c.

No. 17. Spalding's Boys' Infielders' Glove. Each, 25c.

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Spalding's Basemen's and Fielders' Mitts



No. BX. The Spalding. Made of fine selected and specially tanned calf-skin, extremely well made throughout, and padded to meet the special requirements of a Baseman's Mitt.

Each, \$3.50

No. 3X. Made of the very best and softest light tanned buckskin; the thumb and at wrist is extra well padded. Each, \$3.00

No. 4X. Made of velvet tanned deerskin, and edges nicely bound; well padded, patent laced thumb.

Each, \$2.00

No. 5X. Made of good quality leather, extra well padded; patent laced thumb. . . . Each, \$1.00

No. 6X. Boys' Size Mitt. Made of a good quality leather; well padded and laced thumb. Each, 50c.

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL MASKS

No. 4-0.	The Spalding Sun Protecting Mask.	Each, \$5.00
No. 3-0.	Spalding's Neck-Protecting Mask.	Each, \$4.00
No. 2-0.	Spalding's Special League Mask. Black enamelled.	Each, \$3.00
No. 0X.	Spalding's Regulation League Mask. Black enamelled.	Each, \$2.25
No. 0.	Spalding's Regulation League Mask. Bright wire.	Each, \$1.75
No. A.	Spalding's Amateur Mask. Bright wire.	Each, \$1.75
No. L.	Spalding's Regulation Mask. Bright wire.	Each, \$1.00
No. B.	Spalding's Boys' Amateur Mask. Bright wire.	Each, \$1.25
No. C.	Spalding's Youths' Mask. Bright wire.	Each, 50c.
No. D.	Spalding's Youths' Mask. Bright wire.	Each, 25c.

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Spalding's Special Hand-Forged Plates

No. o.	Toe Plates.	Per pair,	\$.50
No. 2-o.	Heel Plates.	"	.50

Spalding's Professional Plates

No. 1.	Toe Plates, best quality steel.	Per pair,	\$.25
No. 1H.	Heel Plates, best quality steel.	"	.25

Amateur Shoe Plates

No. 2.	Amateur Shoe Plates, fine steel.	Per pair,	.10
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Spalding's Pitchers' Toe Plates

No. A.	Spalding's Pitchers' Toe Plates, aluminum.	.50
No. B.	Spalding's Pitchers' Toe Plates, brass.	.25

Spalding's Inflated Body Protector

No. o.	League Catchers' Protector.	Each,	\$7.50
No. 1	Amateur Catchers' Protector.	"	6.00
No. 2.	Boys' Catchers' Protector.	"	4.00

Spalding's Pitchers' Box Plates

No. 3.	Complete, with pins.	Each,	\$5.00
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Spalding's Rubber Home Plates

No. 1.	Complete, with pins.	Each,	\$6.00
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SPECIAL SPALDING'S BODY PROTECTOR

We are now the sole manufacturers of the Gray Patent Body Protectors. They are made of the best rubber, inflated with air, and do not interfere with the movements of the wearer in any way.



Note the Reduced Prices on these Protectors

No. 0. League Catchers' Protector, . . .	\$7.50
No. 1. Amateur Catchers' Protector, . . .	6.00
No. 2. Boys' Catchers' Protector, . . .	4.00

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**Hunting Clothing
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SPALDING'S BASE BALL SHOES



No. 2-0. THE SPALDING "Highest Quality" Base Ball Shoe, is hand-made throughout, and of specially selected kangaroo leather. Extreme care is taken in its general construction, and no pains or expense spared in making this shoe not only of the very highest in quality, but a perfect shoe in every detail. The plates, made exclusively for this shoe, are of the finest hand-forged steel, and firmly riveted to heel and sole. Per pair,

No. 30S. SPRINTING. Same quality as our No. 2-0 shoe, but built on our famous running shoe last. Weigh about eighteen ounces to the pair, and made with extra care throughout. Per pair

No. 33. CLUB SPECIAL. Made of carefully selected satin calfskin, machine sewed, very substantially constructed, and a first-class shoe in every particular. Steel plates riveted to heel and sole. Per pair

No. 35. AMATEUR SPECIAL. Made of good quality calfskin machine sewed. A serviceable and durable shoe, and one we can specially recommend. Plates riveted to heel and sole. Per pair



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A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
NEW YORK CHICAGO

SPALDING'S Trade-Marked Bats

SPALDING'S TRADE-MARKED BATS, since their introduction in have been, and are now used, almost exclusively by all prominent professional and amateur players.

All the timber used in these bats is seasoned from one to two years, making the bat a lighter, stronger bat than those of other manufacturers, who are compelled to rush their timber through dry kilns, thus destroying the life, quality and driving power of the timber.

In our Special Black and Wagon Tongue Bat, we introduce this year our patented rough handle, enabling the batsman to secure a firmer grasp on the bat.

All these bats—**SPALDING'S WAGON TONGUE**—are made from samples of the actual bats used by the most skillful batsmen in the League and Association.

Every Bat made by us is hand-turned, and upon critical examination, if it answers all the requirements—good timber, perfect workmanship, etc.,—**SPALDING TRADE-MARK** is put on, making a guarantee of quality for our customers.

We call special attention to our **SACRIFICE BATS**, made of the finest selected wood, and used by noted sacrifice hitters during the past season. We make these bats either in light or heavy weight and stained exactly alike so as to deceive the opposing club.

PRICES.

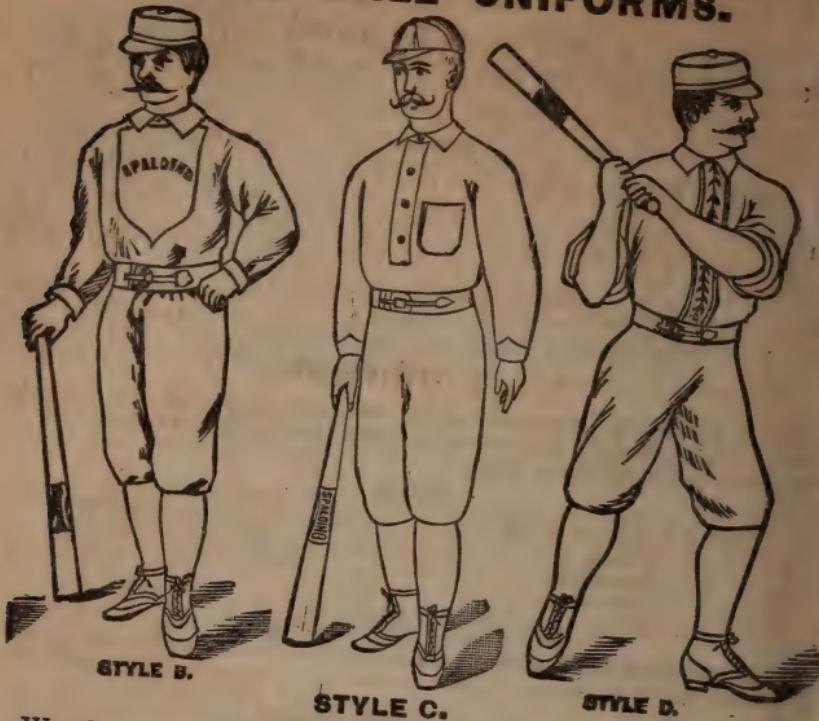
Each.

5-0. Spalding's New Special Model Bat, with Oval Handle, made from choicest ash.....	\$1 50
000. Spalding's Special Black End, League Players' Wagon Tongue Ash Bat, new patent rough handle.	1 00
1-0. Spalding's Sacrifice Bats, Finest Selected Willow.....	1 00
XXX. Spalding's Special Black End, Boys' League, same quality Ash as No. 000, 30 and 32 inches.....	50
V. Spalding's Special Black End Axletree Bat, finest straight grained white ash.....	50
XB. Spalding's Special Black End Axletree Boys' Bat, 30 and 32 inches.....	25
2½. Spalding's Antique Finished Bat, extra quality ash, black end, and trade-marked.....	25
2-0. Spalding's Special Black Band League, fine quality white ash, highly polished, patent granulated handle.....	50
3. Spalding's Black End Basswood Bat, from selected timber, elegant finish.....	25
4. Spalding's Black End Willow Bat, highly finished, and is guaranteed to be the best light Wood bat made; incased in strong paper bag.....	50
53. Spalding's Youth's Maple Bat, black band and gilt, trade-marked. Length 28 to 32 inches.....	10
56. Spalding's Youths' Stained Maple Bat, black band, trade-mark in gilt; 28 to 32 inches....	10
54. Spalding's Maple Bat, for boys, 26 to 28 inches in length, with rings and trade-marked.....	05

CHICAGO. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA.

BASE BALL UNIFORMS.



STYLE B.

STYLE C.

STYLE D.

We offer our regular line of Flannel Uniforms, and in addition offer a new style of heavy knit suits, such as was first worn by Chicago Club during 1887-1888. They are well adapted for warm weather, and are very neat and elastic. We make in one quality only; any color.

NO. O. UNIFORM.

NO. O. BEST QUALITY LEAGUE OR ASSOCIATION CLUB UNIFORM.
The flannel used in this uniform is manufactured exclusively for us, and which we have used for the past six years. For the durability of the material and superiority of the styles and workmanship, we refer to all clubs who have used our uniforms. We have made uniforms for the following leading clubs in

No. o.	Quality Shirts, any style	Each, \$5 00
" "	Pants "	" 4 50
Special	Stockings.....	" 1 50
No. o.	Caps.....	" 1 00
Special	Belt.....	" 50

Necktie to match trimmings.
Uniform complete, without shoes..... Each pair, \$12 50
Extra for Padded Pants..... Each pair, 1 50

CHICAGO. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA.

BASE BALL UNIFORMS.

(CONTINUED.)

NO. 1 UNIFORM.

NO. 1 UNIFORM. The flannel used in this uniform is the same quality as the No. 0 grade but lighter in weight. We have fifteen styles, and all shown on sample card, which will be mailed on application.

PRICE.

No. 1. Quality Shirt, any style.....	Each, \$4 00
" 1. " Pants, "	" 3 75
" 1. " Stockings.....	" 1 00
" 1st " Caps.....	" 75
" 0 or 2 " Belt.....	" 50
Necktie to match trimmings.	
Uniform complete, without shoes.....	\$10 00
Extra for Padded pants.....	Each pair, 1 50

NO. 2 UNIFORM.

NO. 2 UNIFORM. Made of 4½ oz. twilled flannel, in the following colors: No. 31, White; No. 32, Yale Gray; No. 33, Shaker Gray; No. 34, Steel, mixed; No. 35, Navy Blue.

PRICE.

No. 2. Quality Shirt, any style	Each, \$3 00
" 2. " Pants, "	" 2 75
" 2. " Stockings.....	" 75
" 2d " Caps.....	" 60
" 1 or 3 " Belt.....	" 40
Necktie to match trimmings.	
Uniform complete, without Shoes.....	\$7 50
Extra for Padded pants.....	Each pair, 1 50

NO. 3 UNIFORM.

NO. 3 UNIFORM. Made of various colors of flannel. Heavy and strong. The best value at the price.

PRICE.

No. 3. Quality Shirt, any style.....	Each, \$2 00
" 3. " Pants, "	" 1 75
" 3. " Stockings.....	" 50
" 3. " Caps.....	" 50
" 3 or 4 " Belt.....	" 25
Necktie to match trimmings.	
Uniform complete, without Shoes.....	\$5 00
Extra for Padded pants.....	Each pair, 1 00

NO. 4 UNIFORM.

Made of a White Shaker flannel and a Gray Cotton Cloth.

PRICE.

No. 4. Quality Shirt, plain, pleat or lace.....	Each, \$1 50
" 4. " Pants.....	" 1 25
" 4. " Stockings.....	" 25
Canton Flannel Cap, lined.....	" 25
No. 4 Belt.....	" 25

Uniform complete, without Shoes..... \$3 50

Extra for Padded pants..... Each pair, 75

Special Measurement Blanks, Samples of Flannel and Belt Webbing
for all of above Uniforms furnished upon application.

CHICAGO. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEW YORK.

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SPALDING'S BASE BALL

- No. 1. Spalding's League Ball, \$1.50 each.
As adopted by the National League; the finest Ball
- No. 0. Spalding's New Double Seam Ball, \$1.50
- No. 1B. Spalding's Boy's League Ball, \$1.00 each
A first-class Ball for Boys, made like our League
- No. 2. Spalding's Professional Ball; white, \$1.00
The best Dead Ball ever made.
- No. 3. Spalding's Amateur Ball; white, 75c. ea
Especially adapted for School nines and for practice

ALL ABOVE BALLS ARE FULLY WARRANTED.

- No. 5. Spalding's King of the Diamond; white,
Horsehide cover, regulation size.
- No. 7. Spalding's Boy's Favorite, 25c. each.
Regulation size and weight, horsehide cover.
- No. 7B. Spalding's League Junior, 25c. each
Horsehide cover, junior size.
- No. 6. Spalding's Victor.
We offer this season our new Victor, the very
ever put on the market. It is of regulation size
and each ball is put up in a separate box and s

NEARLY REGULATION SIZE 10-CENT

- No. 8. Spalding's Eureka Ball, white; nearly
10 cents each.

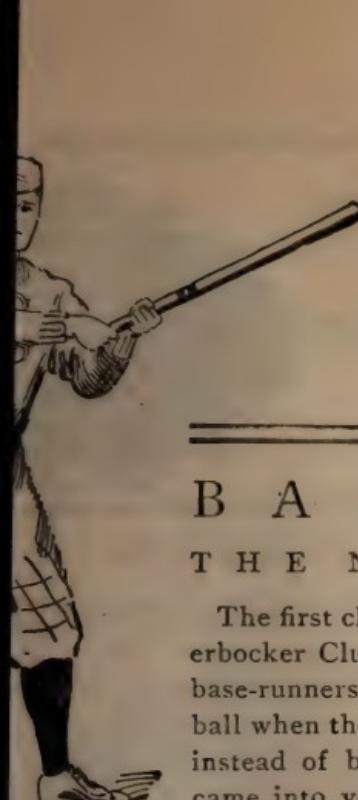
A BOUNDING 5-CENT BALL FOR

- No. 13. Spalding's Rocket Ball, large size
in the market, 5c.

If you cannot obtain these balls of your local
price for sample ball, and we will mail free of

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PHILADELPHIA.



ESTABLISHED 1871

WRIGHT &
DITSON
BOSTON, MASS.

B A S E B A L L
T H E N A T I O N A L G A M E

The first club formed in America was the Knickerbocker Club of New York in 1842. At that time base-runners were put out by hitting them with the ball when they were off their post which was used instead of base. The modern game of base ball came into vogue in 1858 in New York City. Base ball is the most exciting of all sports and the best spectators' game ever gotten up.

are the oldest athletic house in the
We have the best goods that brains
experience can produce.

The ball managers and players would do
to consult us when in need.
Improve your batting and fielding average
by use of our BATS and GLOVES.

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Spalding's Base Ball Caps



Our line of Caps is unequalled for quality, style and workmanship. We make them in five different grades. When ordering be sure and state number, size, quality and color.

0 QUALITY—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green. Each, \$1.00.

1st QUALITY—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green. Each, 90c.

2d QUALITY—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Brown, Green. Each, 80c.

3d QUALITY—White, Pearl Gray, Yale Gray, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Black, Maroon, Royal Blue, Navy Blue, Brown. Each, 60c.

4th QUALITY—White, Light Gray, Blue Gray, Brown Mix, Dark Gray. Each, 50c.

Base Ball Shirts and Pants

Lace or Button Fronts. Price includes Lettering on Shirts.

"The Spalding" Shirt, any style.	.	.	Each, \$6.00
"University" Shirt, any style.	.	.	" 5.00
"Interscholastic" Shirt, any style.	.	.	" 4.00
"Club Special" Shirt, any style.	.	.	" 2.75
"Amateur Special" Shirt, any style.	.	.	" 2.00

Detachable Sleeves on shirts, 50c. each shirt extra.

PADDED PANTS

"The Spalding" Pants, any style.	.	.	Pair, \$6.00
"University" Pants, any style.	.	.	" 5.00
"Interscholastic" Pants, any style.	.	.	" 3.75
"Club Special" Pants, any style.	.	.	" 2.75
"Amateur Special" Pants, any style.	.	.	" 2.00



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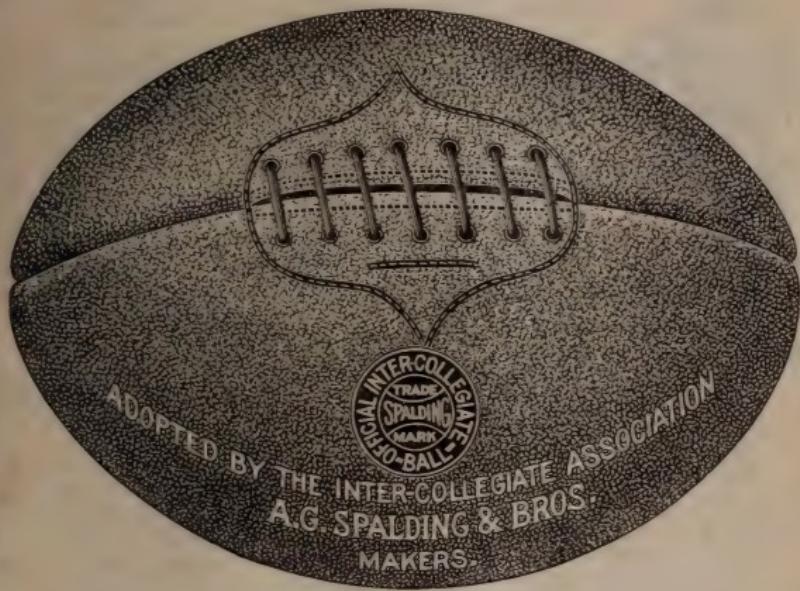
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THE SPALDING OFFICIAL INTER-COLLEGIATE FOOT BALL



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CHICAGO, AND ALL THE LEAD-
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Spalding's Base Ball Uniforms



Our line of flannels for Base Ball Uniforms consists of the best qualities in their respective grade and the most desirable colors for Base Ball Uniform. Each grade is kept up to the highest point of excellence, and quality improved wherever possible every season. We are outfitters to all the League clubs and colleges throughout the country. Our uniforms are cut on scientific principles, and are practical, correct, and are not to be classed with the cheap and worthless imitations that other dealers offer as being "Just as good as Spalding's." The flannels we use are thoroughly sponged, and great care is taken in selecting only the goods that are strong and adapt to base ball use. The colors include all the most durable made. Each uniform consists of shirt, padded pants, stockings, cap and web belt.

THE SPALDING UNIFORM, No. 0. Highest grade made. Complete, \$15.

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$12.75 per suit.
THE UNIVERSITY UNIFORM, No. 1. In workmanship and quality of material equal to our No. 0 uniform; good weight flannel. 12

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$10.00 per suit.
THE INTERSCHOLASTIC UNIFORM, No. 2. Made of same grade of material as our highest-priced uniforms, but of lighter weight flannel; substantially made and a most serviceable outfit. 9

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$8.00 per suit.
THE CLUB SPECIAL UNIFORM, No. 3. Made of good quality flannel, in a variety of very desirable patterns; well finished, and a most excellent outfit for amateur clubs. Complete, 7

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$5.50 per suit.
THE AMATEUR SPECIAL UNIFORM, No. 4. Made of good quality flannel, and compares favorably with uniforms of other makers quoted at a much higher price. Complete, 5

Net price to clubs ordering for entire team, \$4.00 per suit.
No extra charge for lettering shirts with name of club. Detachable sleeves, 50 cents each shirt extra.

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PALDING'S OFFICIAL ATHLETIC GOODS

Are Standard of Quality, and are recognized as such by all the leading organizations controlling sports, which invariably adopt Spalding's goods as the best.

One Standard of Quality in
Athletic Goods

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Our Exclusive Trade-Mark

Official Inter-Collegiate Foot Ball,
Official League Base Ball, Official
Indoor Base Ball, Official Basket Ball,
Official Association and Gaelic Foot
Ball, Official Athletic Implements,
Official Boxing Gloves, Official Polo
Ball.

*Don't be persuaded to take something
offered as "just as good," but insist
upon getting Spalding's. Illustrated
Catalogue of Athletic Sports Free*

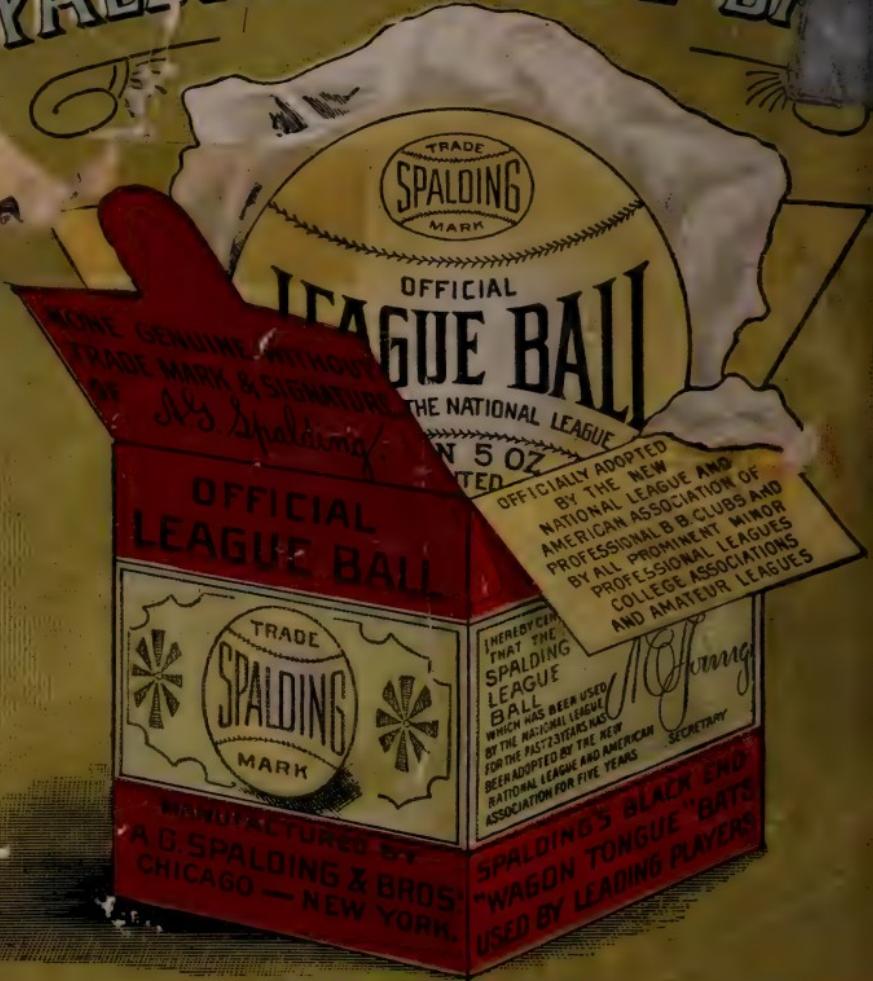
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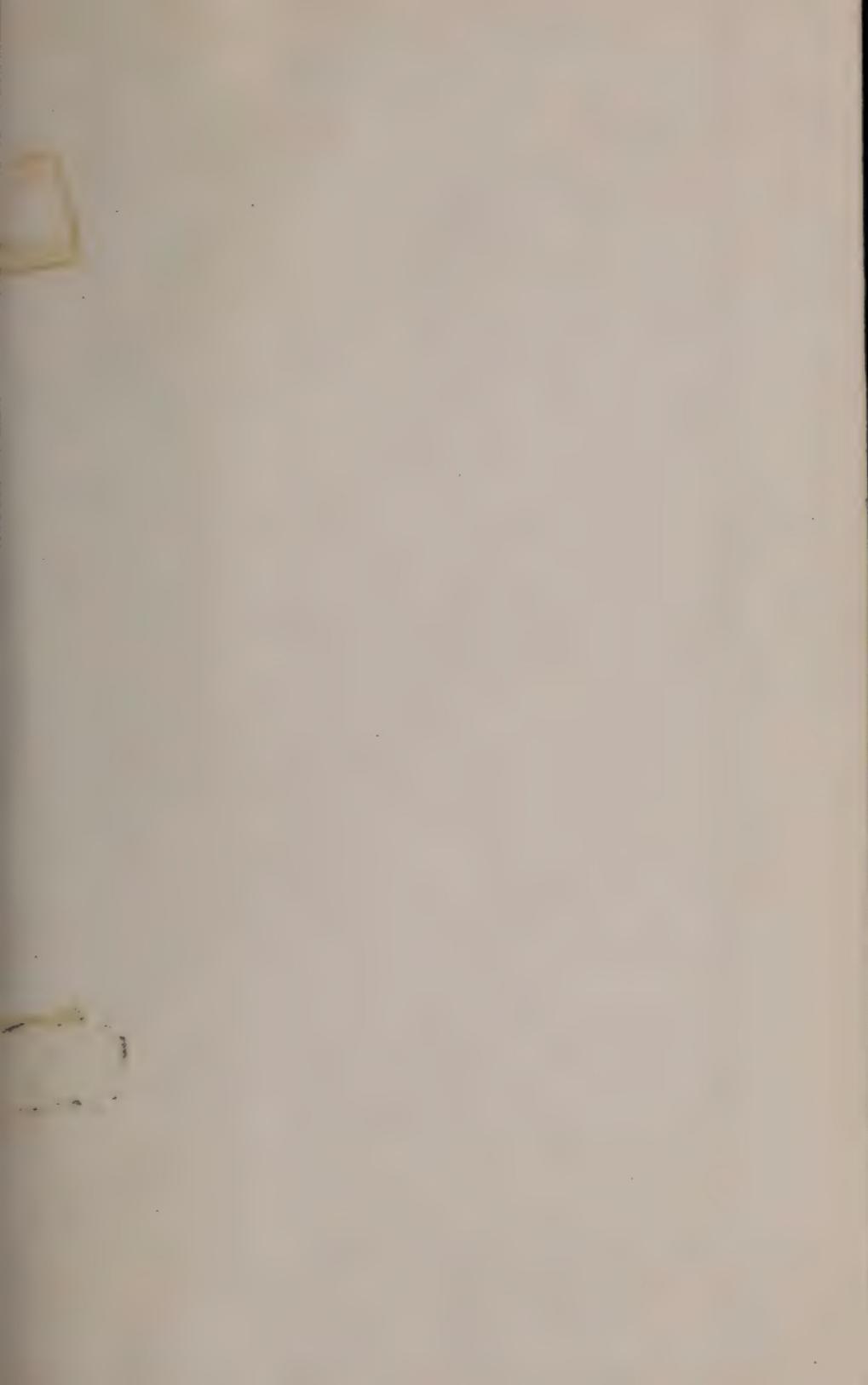
THE OFFICIAL SPALDING LEAGUE BA

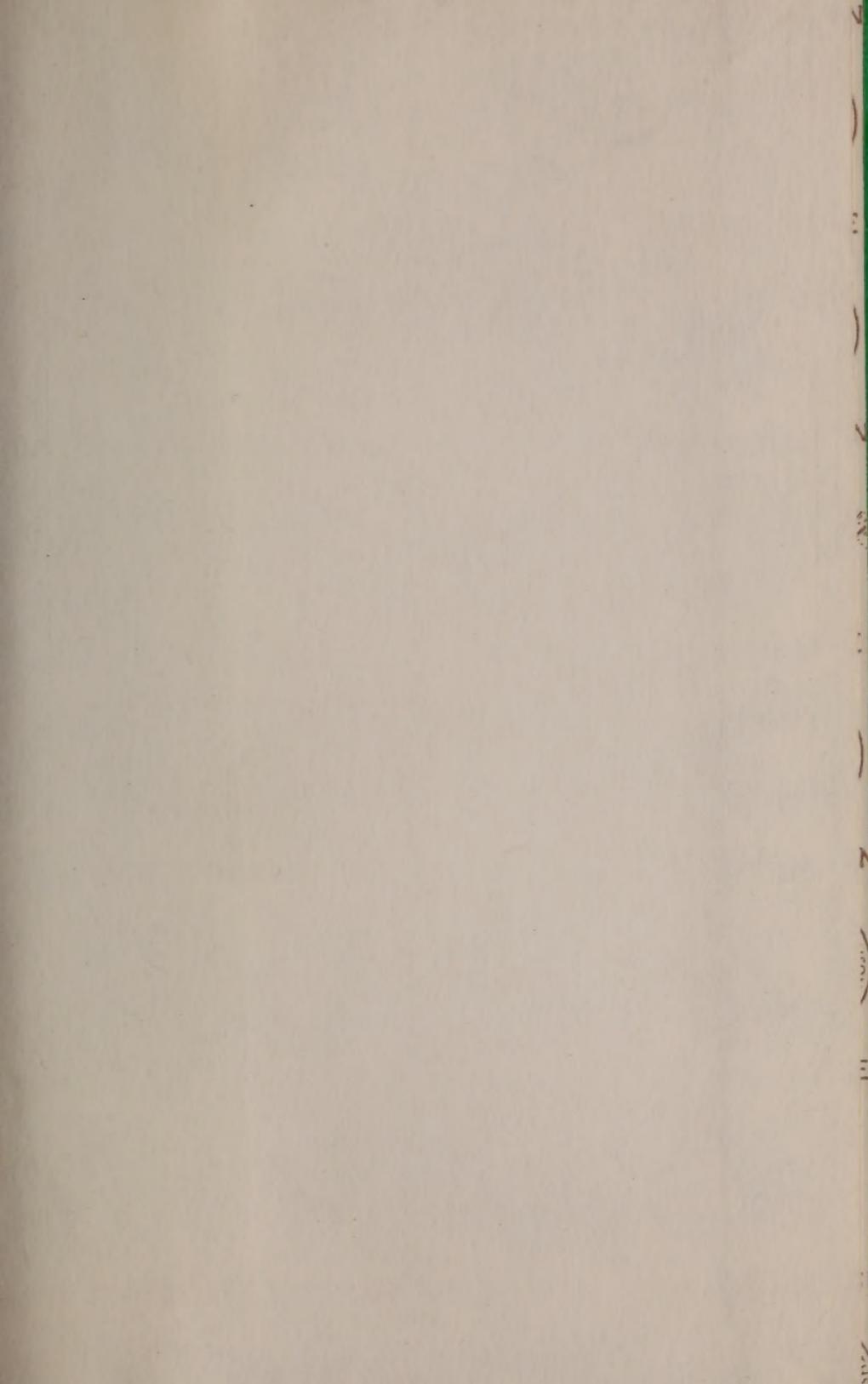


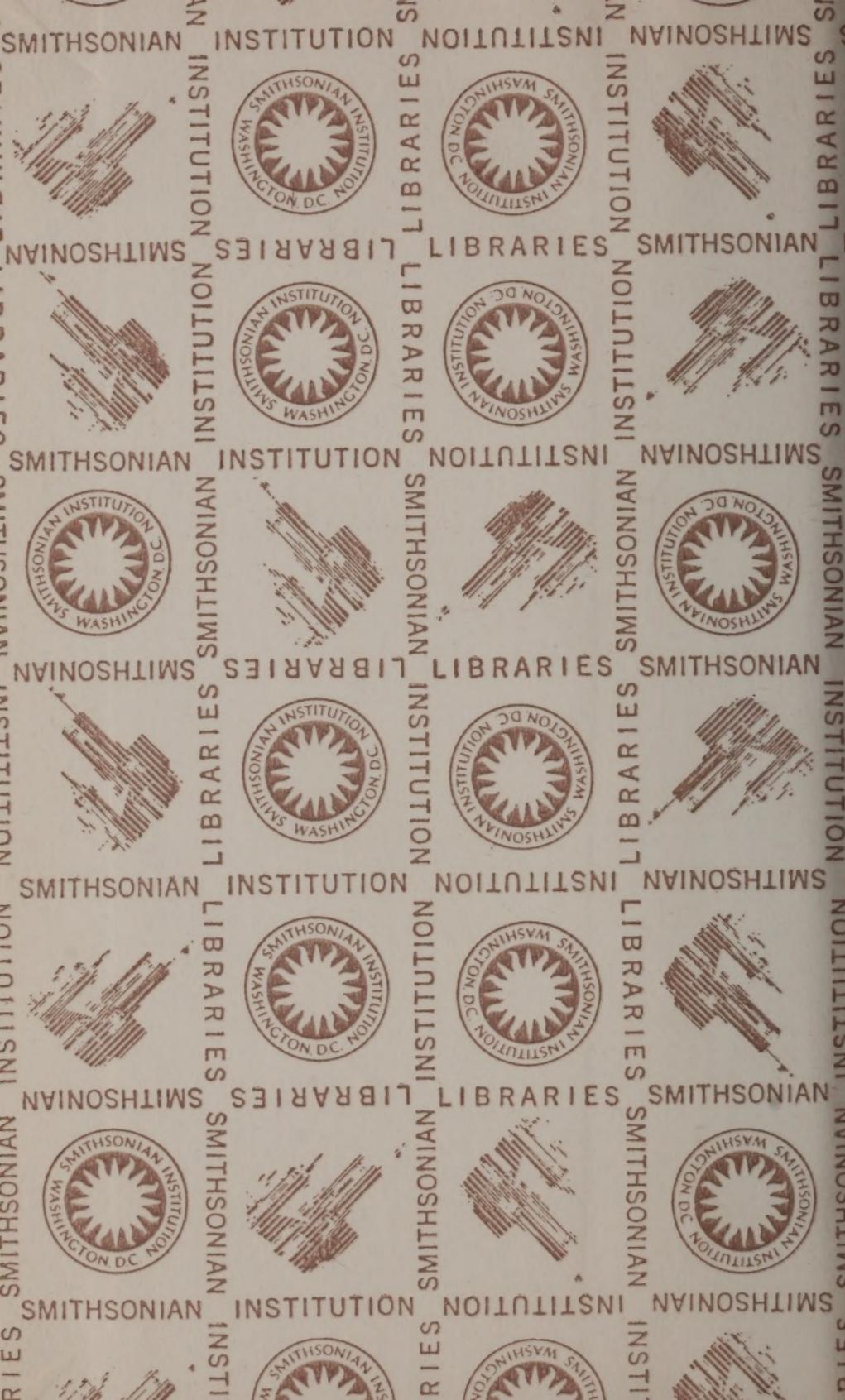
ADOPTED BY THE
National League and American Assoc
FOR 1900

The SPALDING OFFICIAL LEAGUE BALL has been the adopted ball of the National League for the past twenty-three years, and has again been adopted by the National League and American Association for 1900, a tribute to the excellent qualities of the Spalding League Ball. Each Ball is carefully wrapped in tin-foil, packed in a box and securely sealed, and is fully warranted to stand the test of a full game without ripping or losing its elasticity or shape.

SINGLE BALL, \$1.25









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